

# The Financial Trick In Con Edison's Planned Electric Light Grab

## An Editorial

NEW YORK'S MONTHLY ELECTRIC BILLS are going to be jacked up by the Con men running the billion-dollar power corporation, Consolidated Edison—

Unless the people make sure that they don't get away with this planned steal.

Just what kind of raw deal this really is was revealed two days ago by the Con Edison chairman of the board, Ralph H. Tapscott.

Tapscott made a speech ranting for more dough. Not that Con Edison is losing money! It is, in fact, making plenty—at the rate of \$16,000,000 every three months.

Tapscott's demand for rooking the consumer is based on what he called "fair rate of return on THE

## REPRODUCTION VALUE OF THE PRESENT PROPERTIES." (N. Y. Times, May 22.)

The Con Edison bankers demand a 6 percent rate of return "on their investment." But not on their actual investment. They have already collected far more than 6 percent on the actual money they put into the business. The merger of New York Edison and Consolidated Gas has proved to be a gold mine.

The so-called "investment" on which Con Edison demands a "fair rate of return" is not the money they actually spent—it is the MONEY THEY SAY THEY WOULD HAVE TO SPEND TODAY IF THEY HAD TO START BUILDING THE POWER HOUSES AT PRESENT DAY PRICES!

This is the "reproduction cost" fake which hides

the planned highway robbery in electricity cost!

That is like a landlord saying he is collecting \$600 a year on a \$10,000 investment, but demands a 100 percent raise because IF he had to buy the house now it would cost him twice what he actually paid 20 years ago.

The rate of profit is figured on the IMAGINARY, INFLATED VALUE of the property, not on the real investment (most of which was paid back long ago in interest, depreciation, dividends, etc.).

The city should wake up to this racket before it is too late. The time to organize consumer delegations to the Public Service Commission is now.

The Con men are dangling Stalin and "the men in the Kremlin" in front of our eyes to cover up this brazen steal.

## WEATHER

Fair  
and  
Cooler

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# HOUSE GROUP OKs 12.5% TAX INCREASE FOR WAR PROGRAM

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## China Sending 400,000 Tons Food to India

HONG KONG, May 23.—The New China News Agency announced today that the Chinese People's Government had signed an agreement to send 400,000 tons of food to India. The Chinese Government had previously contracted to send two shipments of 50,000 tons each of grain to India.

The new agreement, the New China News Agency said, was signed in Peking by Chinese Foreign Trade Ministry officials and a delegate of the Indian Government Food Ministry who arrived there one month ago.

## UPW Leader Backs Johnson Armistice Bid

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## Would Tie Speed-Up Plan To Transit 40-Hour Week

By Mel Fiske

An extensive speedup of 35,500 hourly-rated transit workers was recommended yesterday to the Board of Transportation by two firms of industrial engineers as the price to be exacted in return for the 40-hour work week.

The engineers who proposed the "utilization of scheduled overtime" to make up for the weekly decrease in take-home pay to result from the cut in hours from 48 to 40. They predicted an average pay cut of \$255 a year.

"While it is possible to inaugurate the shorter work week in certain departments and not in others, the inequities in hourly rates of pay and in weekly pay that would occur are, in our opinion, not desirable and not conducive to the best results obtainable," the engineers said in a 42-page report.

An overall increase in wage rates, plus the temporary overtime, was recommended by the engineers to make up for the decline in take-home pay. Though the engineers did not mention the estimated wage increase required, their hourly wage estimates averaged \$1.62.

Since they said that present hourly rates,

including the 11-cent-an-hour "credit" raise made last year, came to \$1.51, the recommended increase amounted to 11 cents an hour.

The 11-cent hourly pay increase was to be given transit workers as they shifted from 48 hours to 40 hours. An abrupt change to the 40-hour, five-day week is "not practical," the engineers maintained. "The end result must be approached gradually and the process is a tedious one," they said.

A 12 to 18-month transition period was proposed to the Board of Transportation. The board was told it could reduce the hours gradually from 48 to 46, and from 46 to 44 until the 40-hour level is reached. More savings would result in the utilization of this plan, the engineers said.

To institute immediate savings, the engineers detailed the speedup plan for subway and surface line workers. Under the plan, 2,163 workers would be cut off their jobs at a saving to the board of \$10,430,000.

But as the 40-hour work week was spread through the system, the engineers said an additional work force of 3,300 workers would be needed within a year. The same speedup proposals would apply to the additional work force, the engineers explained.

Under the speedup plans, the engineers recommended. (Continued on Page 9)



# UPW Leader Backs Johnson Peace Plan

Abram Flaxer, president of the United Public Workers of America, yesterday expressed "gratitude" to Sen. Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado and support behind his resolution for a cessation of hostilities in Korea. Flaxer also sent letters to all members of the urging support of Johnson's resolution for a "cease fire" in Korea, and to guarantee that the resolution is "acted upon favorably by the Senate."

Flaxer wrote each Senator:

"All the people of our land, as indeed all of peace-loving mankind, must have the same positive attitude toward this resolution that I have, and which I am sure you share."

"I trust that you will do all in your power to guarantee that this resolution is not pigeon-holed, but is acted upon favorably by the Senate of the United States. Any step that can be taken which has any chance of bringing about an end to the bloodshed and devastation that now prevail in Korea and which threaten to submerge the entire world in even greater bloodshed and devastation, must be taken."



FLAXER

## State Dep't Lifts Passport Of Mrs. Esther Goldberg

The U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service deprived two Americans of their passports when they arrived here Tuesday at the New York International Airport, Idlewild, Queens, after a trip to the Soviet Union.

They were Mrs. Esther Goldberg and John Francis Halloran. Mrs. Goldberg, as secretary of the United Labor Action Committee, led a delegation of 18 Americans to Moscow this year to witness the May Day celebration.

## McCarran Panel Takes Insults From FBI Spy

By Harry Raymond

WASHINGTON, May 23.—A professional anti-labor informer for the FBI, assured that Sen. Pat McCarran's witch-hunt committee would back him to the limit, today defied the Subversive Activities Control Board's three-member panel, which is conducting the hearings aimed at suppressing the Communist Party.

Charged by attorneys for the CP with perjury, Joseph Zack Kornfeder, Government witness, refused to give full answers to questions asked by panel chairman Charles LaFollette.

LaFollette said he would ask the SACB to cite the witness for contempt. But when the hearing continued after the noon recess, the threat of contempt action was dropped.

Kornfeder escaped with a warning that if his contemptuous conduct continued he would be ejected from the hearing and his testimony stricken from the record. The panel vote to "warn" the witness was two to one, with LaFollette and Dr. Kathryn McHale in the majority and Peter Campbell Brown dissenting.

### CHARGE BY CP CONFIRMED

The arrogant attitude of the witness, the panel's complacency in face of this arrogance, the full support of the witness' contempt voiced by government attorneys—all served as additional proof of the Communist Party's charge that the SACB hearings are a fraudulent ritual, that the board is being policed by McCarran to insure in advance a verdict against the Party.

Kornfeder became stubborn and refused to answer questions when Vito Marcantonio, attorney for the Communist Party, began to show by cross-examination that Kornfeder began to work as a professional anti-Communist witness im-

mediately after the government dropped deportation proceedings against him.

Marcantonio asked the panel to subpoena the record of the Kornfeder deportation proceedings. The record, the attorney declared, would not only show the type of sordid deal entered into by the witness and the government, but that he "committed perjury and conspired to commit perjury."

"It will show why he quit being a Communist and became a gov-

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## Jury Maps Witchhunt Against Peace

Federal officials have refused to announce even the purpose of a new ultra-secret probe begun by a special grand jury here on Tuesday. But press and radio services leaked the information that the investigation will be a new witch-hunt aimed ostensibly at "spies" but actually, as in past probes, at the peace and progressive forces.

Judge Henry W. Goddard swore in the jury panel of 19 men and four women and ordered them to keep the jury proceedings a secret. The jury had been called on orders of Chief Judge John C. Knox. Thomas Donegan, special assistant to the U. S. Attorney General, and other government aides would not say what would come before the jury.

Edward W. Sampson, described as an accountant of 33 Bank St., is the jury chairman.

## Encircle Three Rhee Divisions

Three divisions of Syngman Rhee's forces on the eastern front in the Korean war have been surrounded and are "being destroyed," it was announced yesterday by the Pyongyang radio of the Korean People's Republic. They are the 3d, 9th and Capital divisions, it was said. Rhee's 5th and 7th divisions had earlier been partly enveloped, it was stated.

Correspondents with Gen. Matthew Ridgway's invasion forces claimed that U. S. tank and infantry divisions were rushing to the rescue of the Rhee forces. The correspondents also claimed gains for the invaders on the central and western fronts.

## Even BLS Admits Price Increase

Prices paid by New York City housewives increased on the average of one percent from mid-March to mid-April, according to a report by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor.

## Trial Without Nelson Held Unjust Procedure

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH, May 23.—Judge O'Brien's ruling that the thought control trial of Andy Onda and James Dolsen must go on—while Steve Nelson is severed from the case—imposes immense difficulties on the defense committee.

The first difficulty is financial. Nelson was the chief fund-raiser of the defense team. He traveled hundreds of miles every week-end, speaking at meetings for the defense. Only thus was the defense committee able to pay the heavy court costs . . . the cost of the official court record, which lawyers must have, runs to several hundred dollars a week alone, at \$1 a small typewritten page.

Nelson was booked for a series of meetings in California this next week-end. . . . This trip was expected to raise \$1,000 or more, for Steve is well known on the west coast, where he spent several years. That trip is now out, for Steve lies in Women's Medical College Hospital in Philadelphia with a half a dozen broken bones and internal injuries. . . . He was

smashed up in an automobile accident, while on a fund-raising trip there May 11.

Steve's absence creates a financial crisis in the anti-frame-up fight, which must be met by increased contributions to the Committee to Defend the Pittsburgh Frame-Up Victims. Funds go to chairman Patrick Emmett Cush, P.O. 502, Pittsburgh.

Onda, a popular speaker, cannot make the fund-raising trips at present. He is still convalescing from a heart ailment that makes his attendance at the trial very difficult. And Dolsen, a Communist journalist, is busy as a writer and at many other defense activities.

The other difficulties go to the heart of the Communist leaders' legal defense.

Some of the legal difficulties in-

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## Diplomats See Soviet Acting Swiftly If Britain Attacks Iran

MOSCOW, May 23.—Every western diplomat in Moscow is convinced that Russia will react promptly and energetically if Great Britain sends armed forces into Iran as the result of the oil nationalization dispute, it was understood today.

Moscow newspapers have not even mentioned, during the British-Iranian dispute, the fact that under a 1921 treaty Russia has the right to enter Iran if a third power invades that country.

But foreign observers do not doubt that the Soviet Union

would interpret the appearance of fresh British troops in Iran as a threat to Soviet security (under the treaty) and would act accordingly.

Headlines like "Protests Against Crude American Intervention In Iran" appeared over dispatches reporting latest developments in the newspapers today.

Dispatches reported the news that the Iranian government had rejected British demands that the oil dispute be arbitrated and American representations against the attitude of the Iranians.

A dispatch under a London dateline reported a giant anti-American and anti-British demonstration in Tehran yesterday.

Dispatches to Pravda, Izvestia and other newspapers said that the American representations surprised Iranians and made an unfavorable impression in "competent Iranian circles."

The newspapers have not commented editorially on the oil dispute in the last few days. Previously Soviet analysts had charged that American interests engineered the assassination of Iranian Premier Ali Razmara, which marked the opening of the present crisis. The analysts said that the United States sought the expulsion of Britons from Iran so that Americans could dominate Iranian economy fully.

Aside from condemning both British and American exploitation of Iran, the newspapers have not taken a formal stand for or against nationalization. But naturally the Soviet position has always been opposed to imperialist domination of colonial and semi-colonial areas.

Likewise, although Soviet sympathies are clearly on the side of national Iranian ownership of the southern oil resources, the Soviet government has not expressed an opinion.

Iranian informants here say that recent Soviet-Iranian relations have been quite correct and are proceeding normally, and that the Russians are holding themselves from the oil dispute. But Western diplomats believe this attitude of aloofness will end if Britain sends troops to Iran.

## Soviets Aid Iran in War on Locusts

TEHERAN, May 23.—While the British government is threatening to send warships and troops to Iran to maintain Britain's oil grab, the Soviet Union has sent planes there to help Iran battle a locust plague.

Informed sources said today that eight Soviet planes had arrived in locust-stricken areas near the Russian border, bringing 23 technicians, 500 tons of poisoned bran and 100 tons of insecticides.

Russian aid arrived at a time when Iran's relations with the United States and Great Britain had fallen to the lowest point in many years.

## Top U. S. Science Journal Disparages 'Spy' Evidence

Skepticism concerning the decisive technical testimony in the trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, given the death sentence for allegedly transmitting atomic information to the Soviet Union, is disclosed in the current issue of one of America's leading technical magazines, Scientific American.

The May issue declares editorially what a number of other scientific writers have already stated, that the decisive testimony of government witness David Greenglass, a brother of Ethel Greenglass, was "not much of a secret."

The editorial speaks of "the relative unimportance" of the Greenglass disclosure and cites the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy to support its position.

The editorial quotes the Congressional committee's reference to "the theatrical quality" of the Greenglass diagrams and indicated its agreement with the committee's opinion that Greenglass did not have the scientific background to

pass on alleged horrendous secrets.

Discussing the key testimony, the editorial observes:

"To naive newspaper readers who have gained the impression that the secret of the atomic bomb is a neat little blueprint that any mechanic could steal or even reconstruct in his basement, this performance must have seemed curious indeed. What the newspapers failed to note was that without quantitative data and other necessary accompanying technical information the Greenglass bomb was not much of a secret."

"The principle of 'implosion' by means of a shaped charge has often been suggested in speculation on a possible mechanism for detonation of the atomic bomb."

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, parents of two infant children, received the death penalty on the strength of the Greenglass testimony.



## Two Penalized At CCNY for Peace Letter

Two City College students—one of them the brother of a dead CCNY war hero—were placed on "indefinite probation" yesterday for protesting the college authorities' use of last Thursday's CCNY war dead memorial exercises to promote war propaganda.

The charge against the students was distributing an open letter for peace, signed "Brother of a Dead CCNY Alumnus," which said: "My brother died in a war to end war. He died for peace and a democratic world. He died before he was 20. We want to live!"

Penalized were Jack Jaffee, 21, an upper senior psychology student, and Howard Feinstein, 23, a lower senior majoring in social science.

Jaffee's brother, Samuel Jaffee, CCNY '43, was awarded his engineering degree posthumously. He was killed in action in World War II, one of the 307 CCNY students and alumni whose memory was desecrated last Friday in a jingo demonstration put on by college authorities at Lewisohn Stadium.

Jaffee admitted proudly before the CCNY disciplinary committee that he had written the peace letter, which scored the college administration for inviting Bernard

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# House Group Levies 12½% Tax Increase On Workers

WASHINGTON, May 23.—A new war tax, 12½ percent across-the-board, was slapped on the incomes of all Americans in the bill voted by the House Ways and Means Committee today. The new income tax hike will affect primarily the low-income worker. Under it a single person with a \$2,000

net income (before personal exemptions but after deductions for various purposes) who now pays \$280 a year in taxes would be taxed \$315—a \$35 increase. The administration

slated to take effect Sept. 1.

A married man with no children with a net income of \$3,000, who now pays \$360 a year, would have to pay up \$405.

A married man with two children, whose net income is \$3,000, would pay \$135 a year instead of the \$120 he now pays.

Under present law, a corporation is allowed to take 85 percent of its profits for the best three of the four years 1946-49 as its base period. It pays an excess profits tax of 77 percent on everything it makes above that base.

The committee voted to make the base 75 percent of the best three of the four years 1946-49. In addition it agreed that the ceiling on what corporations can be required to pay in taxes should be raised from the present 62 percent to 70 percent.

The gimmick is that the House group had "considered" a tax bill earlier which would have levied an even greater increase.

The annual "savings" from the discarding of this earlier plan amounts to from \$1 to \$29 per family. Actually, of course, each family will be paying more in income taxes next year.

Today's decisions—still subject to final committee action and House and Senate approval—just about completed work on the new tax bill to finance war production.

Committee members said they hope to have a bill ready for the House to consider early next month. The income tax rise is

## 10,000 Laid Off at Hudson Auto Plant

DETROIT, May 23.—The Hudson Motor Car Co. shut its plant here tonight for a two-week period and announced plans to resume on the basis of sharply curtailed operations.

The company employed 13,000 at peak production. The layoff tonight affected 10,000. A spokesman of Local 154, United Automobile Workers, said the company plans to produce 40 cars an hour compared to its current schedule of 120 cars.

Walter Reuther, UAW head, said the union would protest to the government over the slowness of channeling military orders to Hudson, and at the same renew its criticism of the government's credit restrictions and material allocations program responsible for the halt in civilian car production.

Earlier the Ford Motor Co. had announced plans to lay off 10,000 in the next two months.

## Truman Seeks 9 Billions More

WASHINGTON, May 23.—President Truman will ask Congress tomorrow for about \$9,000,000,000, mainly for armament programs, during the next fiscal year, throughout the countries tied to Wall Street's war program.

Democratic leaders said it would include about \$2,000,000,000 for the Economic Cooperation Administration, but that most of this money, plus the \$7,000,000,000 earmarked for military use, would go to armaments, especially in Britain and western Europe.

# Bank Clerk, Neighbor Testify Trenton 6 Not At Murder Scene

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, May 23.—A bank clerk, a neighbor and ing receipt punched further holes in the case against the showed that none of the Negro defendants could possibly

## CIO NEWS ASKS FUNDS TO HELP TRENTON SIX

CIO News, in its current issue, opened a campaign in support of the Trenton Six and issued an appeal for funds for their defense. The CIO's official organ devotes a full page to a picture of the six framed Negroes and a history of the case.

In the past the paper carried only some bare mention of the case. This is the first time the CIO has entered the campaign on a national scale. The New Jersey CIO had entered the fight at an earlier stage.

A boxed item on the page reports that the New Jersey CIO is aiming for \$2,000 for the defense and so far has received \$600. One contribution acknowledged by the Labor Committee for the Defense of the Trenton Six, 772 High St., Newark, is from Donald L. MacNeal of Denton, Tex., who writes he is sending the money "for principle and because I am a relative of William Henry Seward."

Seward was Secretary of State under Lincoln.

The story, under the questioning heading, "Trenton Six Trials: A Blot on Democracy's Shield?" has little beyond a chronology of the case, and concludes, "It is hard to believe, watching this row of nicely dressed young men in their clean light-colored shirts and colorful ties, as they sit listening to the proceedings, that they are

a government tax-withhold-Trenton Six, when evidence have been in the cluttered second-hand store where William Horner, 72, was murdered on Jan. 27, 1948 at 10:30 a.m.

Horace Wilson, a defendant, was recalled "to the witness stand to identify the tax-withholding statement, proving his whereabouts on Jan. 27, 1948. It was not available in the 1948 Trenton Six trial for the reason given by Wilson when he stirred the court with the following sentence:

"That's my security receipt; I got this during the time I was in the death house."

The receipt filed by the Dilatash Potato Co. credited Wilson with having earned \$5.63 for two

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## NEGROES IN JACKSON TREK LAUD WHITE WOMEN'S AID

The Negro leaders of the historic crusade to Jackson, Miss., have addressed a letter to the white women members of the delegation who "saved our lives." The delegation, which included 400 Negroes from the South as well as white women and delegates from other parts of the country, went to Jackson in a last-minute effort to win clemency for Willie McGee, innocent Negro worker who was legally lynched on May 8.

The letter follows:

"We, the Negro men and women, who were arrested here on the above date, for no other reasons than that we came peacefully here to join with Mississippians and others in prayer, hoping, thereby, that an innocent Negro man's life might be spared, wish to thank and congratulate those brave white women and one white man, who stood by us until our lives were out of danger.

"It was through your alertness and quick action there in making it known to the race-hating au-

thorities, that you were going to stand by us regardless of the cost which prevented us from being lynched.

"Police told us when we were arrested that we wouldn't get out of the state alive.

"We feel that special thanks are due to Elaine Ross (administrative secretary of the New York

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## Phone Co. Won't Ring Bell on Bookmakers

TORONTO, May 23.—The Bell Telephone Company told Ontario's crime committee today it believed it had no moral or legal obligation to inform on a suspected bookmaker.

Norman A. Monarch, general counsel for the company, said employees are instructed not to divulge any information unless lawfully authorized. He said this was part of the Ontario Telephone Act, and employees violating it were subject to fines and jail sentences. "Our relationships with our subscribers are confidential," he said.

# 5 White Men Rape Negro Mother

A 23-year-old Negro mother of two children, was raped by five white men early yesterday morning in the Williamsburg Housing Project. The mother is Mrs. Mary Provost, of 181 Scholes St. Police of the 85th Precinct said yesterday "we are still investigating the case."

Mrs. Provost who lives alone with her children, charged that about 2 a.m. yesterday she was awakened and on going to the door, heard a voice say it was "John." She has a brother by that name and opened the door.

"Five white fellows rushed in and grabbed me," declared Mrs. Provost. She said they looked to be around the ages of 18 to 23. They threatened her with a hammer and a beer bottle and took turns attacking her, she said.

"I was afraid to scream and one looked at the picture of my little four-year-old girl who's in the neighbors would help her. She

pital and said 'she should be here too.'"

Her other child is a boy.

While the rapists took turns, the others went into her kitchen and cooked eggs and ransacked her ice-box, Mrs. Provost said.

When they left she ran out and screamed. But none of her nearby then ran across the roof of the building to the home of Mrs. Gloria Wolkenstein, secretary of the Williamsburg Tenants Council at 183 Scholes St.

Mr. Wolkenstein immediately went to Mrs. Provost's home to see about her other child and found two policemen from the 85th Precinct, in front of her door.

Their badge numbers were 8485 and 16322. There was also a project policeman there, badge number 2447.

Three detectives visited Mrs. Provost late yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Provost said the detectives asked her, "Are you sure they weren't Puerto Ricans?" Mrs. Provost vigorously denied that they were Puerto Ricans.

## POINT OF ORDER

### His 'Mistake'

By Alan Max

Then there is the Hollywood star who "made the mistake" of joining a progressive organization without "investigating" and so didn't know that Communists were connected with it. Poor fellow—had he conducted an investigation first and located an organization without Communists, it probably would have turned out not to be progressive.



# Poll 100,000 in B'klyn at Week-End on Peace

One hundred thousand residents of Brooklyn will be polled this weekend on ending the war in Korea, settling international differences by negotiation and halting rearmament of Germany. Reports from peace groups and committees in virtually every region of the borough indicated

canvassers will cover street corners, apartment houses, boardwalks and park sites. Brooklyn peace committees, most of them unaffiliated, plan to distribute ballots every weekend and at least one other day a week between now and July 1. They will reach housewives,

workers, students, shopkeepers and small businessmen. Farm groups that have so far Special efforts are expected to be made to reach Negro, Jewish, Italian, Irish and other national groups. The peace ballot campaign throughout the country has

taken on new vitality. The introduction of Sen. Johnson's armistice resolution is resulting in pledges of more delegates to the American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace to be held in Chicago, June 29-July 1, it is announced by the American Peace Crusade.

pledged delegates include Iowa Farmers Union, 75 delegates; North Dakota peace groups, 30 to 50 delegates; Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis., groups, 100 farm delegates. Peace groups in the Upper Michigan Peninsula are aiming at 100 delegates.

# Doom Negro in Louisiana Frameup

OPELOUSAS, La., May 23.—Edward Honeycutt, 24-year-old Negro World War II veteran, has been sentenced to die in Louisiana's portable electric chair on Friday, June 8, after a frameup conviction for the "rape" of a white woman in December, 1948.

Honeycutt has declared he had never seen the woman until she came into court. A "confession" which was beaten out of him by Louisiana police was not introduced at his second trial following the state Supreme Court's reversal of his first conviction. Under cross-examination by Honeycutt's attorneys, the alleged victim told conflicting stories as to the time of the alleged crime.

In Louisiana, as in the southern states of Mississippi and Virginia which recently executed Willie McGee and the Martinsville Seven for alleged rape, the death penalty in rape cases is given to Negroes only.

Since 1907, a period of 43 years, not one white man convicted of rape has ever been put to death in Louisiana, while 29 Negroes have been hanged or electrocuted for alleged assaults.

It has been reported that defense counsel of Honeycutt plans to appeal to the State Pardon Board and the Governor of Louisiana for a commutation of sentence.

Although an appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court is possible, no announcement has yet been made by his attorneys of such action. The Louisiana Supreme Court and two federal courts recently upheld Honeycutt's conviction.

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, declared yesterday, "Another innocent Southern Negro is being prepared for a legal lynch-

ing with the connivance of the federal courts and the federal government. Again, death has been ordered solely because Honeycutt is a Negro.

"Without losing a single moment, the Negro people, the millions of white Americans who

joined them in the recent struggle for Willie McGee and the Martinsville Seven, and the trade unions must immediately speak up against another barbaric murder of an innocent Negro."

The CRC leader called for immediate resolutions, letters and telegrams to Gov. Long in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and President Truman in Washington, demanding they move to stop the execution.

## HARLEM PARLEY SATURDAY ON BIAS IN HOUSING

An all-Harlem conference to discuss discrimination in housing, and to defend the 31 tenants being evicted by Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. for their fight on discrimination in Stuyvesant Town has been called for this Saturday by 17 Negro organizations, under the leadership of the New York branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Conference secretary is Mrs. Raphael Hendrix, 261 W. 125 St. Telephone: SU 7-5833.

## 39 MacA Fans-- And 40 Ushers

Don't the Journal American, Mirror and World-Telegram love MacArthur any more? There was a monster rally for him at Carnegie Hall Tuesday night, and none of the

three had a single word about it. Some people might not think of it as a monster rally, because only 39 citizens showed up. But all

good, patriotic warmongers know that there must have been a terrible mistake because MacArthur never draws less than 7,500-000, even at Carnegie Hall, which seats 2,760.

The rally was the first to be held by the Sustain MacArthur Committee, organized two weeks ago.

Mrs. Gloss Edwards, boss of the show, told reporters she just couldn't understand why more people didn't come.

There were 40 Carnegie Hall employees on hand to usher and

otherwise aid in the meeting of the 39 MacArthur fans.

Mrs. Edwards, Robert Patterson, former New York County commander of the American Legion, and Emanuel M. Josephson, physician and writer, were the speakers.

The Telegram, which so cravenly deserted the Sustain MacArthur group just when they most needed sustaining, ran a headline on Page One: "Charges State Department Plot on MacArthur."

A fine one to talk.

## Pittsburgh's Largest Strike Ends

PITTSBURGH, May 23 (FP). This city's longest strike on record, the 202-day walkout of 60 driver-salesmen of the Coca Cola Bottling Co.'s works, ended May 18.

A new contract was won by Local 249, AFL Teamsters, providing for a pay increase of \$1.50 a week, making \$48.50 the base pay; a one-cent a case commission boost to make 6-cent for the first 200 cases, 7-cent for the next 300 and 8-cent for over 500 cases. A raise of \$4 established an \$80 guaranteed weekly pay, the union said.

## Auto Pay Upped By BLS Index

DETROIT, May 23.—Auto workers will get a three-cent an hour escalator increase—and four cents more is in the offing June 1 as "annual improvement."

All major auto companies announced three-cent increases, based the BLS index for April 15, which stood at 185.4, or 0.1 percent above March 15.

WBS approval is needed.

## B'klyn DA Scans O'D Records

Records of ex-Mayor William O'Dwyer are being studied by aides of Brooklyn District Attorney Miles McDonald to ascertain whether he suppressed evidence of police gambling connections, it was revealed yesterday. Special Assistant D. A. Koota of McDonald's staff told reporters that he was checking O'Dwyer's records.

McDonald last week had charged Chief Magistrate John M. Murtagh with wilful neglect of duty in failing to present O'Dwyer with a report of his findings of police corruption while Commissioner of Investigations. Since O'Dwyer had ordered such a probe, it is conceivable he either knew of the results and never acted on them, or didn't bother to ask Murtagh for his findings.

The Daily Worker had predicted that McDonald would move to link O'Dwyer with Murtagh's alleged neglect of duty.

## NEGRO YOUTH 90% FOR QUITTING KOREA

LOS ANGELES, May 23.—Negro young people are 99 percent in favor of withdrawing U.S. troops from Korea, according to results of peace balloting by the youth committee of the American Peace Crusade.

The peace ballots were circulated at the Ross Snyder playground where many Negro youth go for recreation. Out of 153 who marked ballots, only one person said the troops should remain in Korea.

"Those circulating the ballots went away convinced beyond a doubt that Negro young people

don't want our troops in Korea," said Ralph Beals, youth committee coordinator.

On the same day, 20 young men and women of the beach got approximately 300 persons to mark peace ballots. Those favoring withdrawal of the troops far outweighed the others.

"I walked over to a Negro veteran wearing an American Legion button," reported one ballot circulator.

"When I handed him the ballot, he read it thoughtfully and said: 'Sure, I'll sign this ballot, and I'll sign for peace anytime, anywhere.'"

## MORE SPANISH TOWNS JOIN 'COST-OF-LIVING' STRIKE

MADRID, May 23.—A spreading "cost-of-living" strike swept a fourth town in the French-border area of northern Spain, reports from San Sebastian said tonight.

The new strikes in the north started yesterday in sympathy with a "walk-to-work" demonstration against inflation here. Most business and industry in the towns of Eabar, Plasencia and El Goibar were affected.

## They Got a Raise --A Juicy One-- All 19 of Them

America's exclusive crew of billion-dollar companies are generous with their employees, raising their pay when profits go up. And profits went way, way up last year. The generosity, however, doesn't seep down below the \$100,000-a-year man. That is what Swift & Co. paid its president, John Holmes, in 1950, and he was the lowest paid top executive of the 17 companies whose sales went past the one billion dollar mark last year.

Almost all the 17 industrial kingpins received "spectacular" pay increases in 1950, according to a survey reported in the May 19 issue of *Business Week*. There were a few exceptions, like W.S.S. Rodgers, board chairman of the Texas Co., who received a \$1 pay cut for the year. That left him with a total salary of only \$171,177 in 1950.

Other increases reported by *Business Week* included the \$40,000 more made by president Charles E. Wilson of General Motors, highest-paid man in the U. S., a \$100,000 boost received by president Crawford Greenewalt of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. and a \$130,000 raise won by board chairman Eugene Grace of Bethlehem Steel Corp.

These three were the highest-paid executives in the U. S. last year. Wilson's pay was \$652,156, Greenewalt rated \$539,550 and Grace received \$464,321.

### EXECUTIVES' WAGES

In order, the remaining top executives of the billionaire firms were paid:

- Chairman J. F. Drake, Gulf Oil Corp., \$391,084.
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- Chairman K. T. Keller, Chrysler Corp., \$250,800.
- President Benjamin Fairless, U. S. Steel Corp., \$222,897.
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- President Frederick Specht, Armour & Co., \$103,200.
- Chairman Sewell Avery, Montgomery Ward & Co., \$101,100.
- President John Holmes, Swift & Co., \$100,000.

*Business Week* listed only the head of each firm, but indicated that pay of other executives was equally lavish. All seven of the top GM officers, for example, were paid more than \$400,000 each.

Treated handsomely by other firms that didn't quite make the billion-dollar class, but still got along comfortably, were these high-paid executives:

- President John L. McCaffrey of International Harvester Co., \$178,698; president George H. Coppers of National Biscuit Co., \$168,929; president Fred Haggerson of Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., \$219,115; president Paul Hahn of American Tobacco Co., \$227,209; president L. A. Van Bommel of National Dairy Products Corp., \$150,860; president James H. Rand of Remington Rand Inc. (for year ending March 31, 1950), \$138,578; chairman Thomas J. Watson of International Business Machines Corp., \$373,637; president John Hinman of International Paper Co., \$150,000; chairman J. Spencer Love of Burlington Mills Corp., \$250,000; president Harold Blandke of Celanese Corp., \$229,177; and president Edward Little of Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Corp., \$350,000.



## Two Penalized At CCNY for Peace Letter

Two City College students—one of them the brother of a dead CCNY war hero—were placed on "indefinite probation" yesterday for protesting the college authorities' use of last Thursday's CCNY war dead memorial exercises to promote war propaganda.

The charge against the students was distributing an open letter for peace, signed "Brother of a Dead CCNY Alumnus," which said: "My brother died in a war to end war. He died for peace and a democratic world. He died before he was 20. We want to live!"

Penalized were Jack Jaffee, 21, an upper senior psychology student, and Howard Feinstein, 23, a lower senior majoring in social science.

Jaffee's brother, Samuel Jaffee, CCNY '43, was awarded his engineering degree posthumously. He was killed in action in World War II, one of the 307 CCNY students and alumni whose memory was desecrated last Friday in a jingo demonstration put on by college authorities at Lewisohn Stadium.

Jaffee admitted proudly before the CCNY disciplinary committee that he had written the peace letter, which scored the college administration for inviting Bernard

(Continued on Page 9)

# House Group Levies 12½% Tax Increase On Workers

WASHINGTON, May 23.—A new war tax, 12½ percent across-the-board, was slapped on the incomes of all Americans in the bill voted by the House Ways and Means Committee today. The new income tax hike will affect primarily the low-income worker. Under it a single person with a \$2,000 net income (before personal exemptions but after deductions for various purposes) who now pays \$280 a year in taxes would be taxed \$315—a \$35 increase. The administration

and the press are using the new tax measures in a clumsy effort to convince the people that they are actually getting a "saving" instead of a heavy tax increase.

The gimmick is that the House group had "considered" a tax bill earlier which would have levied an even greater increase.

The annual "savings" from the discarding of this earlier plan amounts to from \$1 to \$29 per family. Actually, of course, each family will be paying more in income taxes next year.

Today's decisions—still subject to final committee action and House and Senate approval—just about completed work on the new tax bill to finance war production.

Committee members said they hope to have a bill ready for the House to consider early next month. The income tax rise is

slated to take effect Sept. 1.

A married man with no children with a net income of \$3,000, who now pays \$360 a year, would have to pay up \$405.

A married man with two children, whose net income is \$3,000, would pay \$135 a year instead of the \$120 he now pays.

Under present law, a corporation is allowed to take 85 percent of its profits for the best three of the four years 1946-49 as its base period. It pays an excess profits tax of 77 percent on everything it makes above that base.

The committee voted to make the base 75 percent of the best three of the four years 1946-49. In addition it agreed that the ceiling on what corporations can be required to pay in taxes should be raised from the present 62 percent to 70 percent.

## 10,000 Laid Off at Hudson Auto Plant

DETROIT, May 23.—The Hudson Motor Car Co. shut its plant here tonight for a two-week period and announced plans to resume on the basis of sharply curtailed operations.

The company employed 13,000 at peak production. The layoff tonight affected 10,000. A spokesman of Local 154, United Automobile Workers, said the company plans to produce 40 cars an hour compared to its current schedule of 120 cars.

Walter Reuther, UAW head, said the union would protest to the government over the slowness of channeling military orders to Hudson, and at the same renew its criticism of the government's credit restrictions and material allocations program responsible for the halt in civilian car production.

Earlier the Ford Motor Co. had announced plans to lay off 10,000 in the next two months.

## Truman Seeks 9 Billions More

WASHINGTON, May 23.—President Truman will ask Congress tomorrow for about \$9,000,000,000, mainly for armament programs, during the next fiscal year, throughout the countries tied to Wall Street's war program.

Democratic leaders said it would include about \$2,000,000,000 for the Economic Cooperation Administration, but that most of this money, plus the \$7,000,000,000 earmarked for military use, would go to armaments, especially in Britain and western Europe.

# Bank Clerk, Neighbor Testify Trenton 6 Not At Murder Scene

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, May 23.—A bank clerk, a neighbor and a government tax-withholding receipt punched further holes in the case against the Trenton Six, when evidence showed that none of the Negro defendants could possibly

have been in the cluttered second-hand store where William Horner, 72, was murdered on Jan. 27, 1948 at 10:30 a.m.

Horace Wilson, a defendant, was recalled to the witness stand to identify the tax-withholding statement, proving his whereabouts on Jan. 27, 1948. It was not available in the 1948 Trenton Six trial for the reason given by Wilson when he stirred the court with the following sentence:

"That's my security receipt; I got this during the time I was in the death house."

The receipt filed by the Dilatush Potato Co. credited Wilson with having earned \$5.63 for two

(Continued on Page 9)

## CIO NEWS ASKS FUNDS TO HELP TRENTON SIX

CIO News, in its current issue, opened a campaign in support of the Trenton Six and issued an appeal for funds for their defense. The CIO's official organ devotes a full page to a picture of the six framed Negroes and a history of the case.

In the past the paper carried only some bare mention of the case. This is the first time the CIO has entered the campaign on a national scale. The New Jersey CIO had entered the fight at an earlier stage.

A boxed item on the page reports that the New Jersey CIO is aiming for \$2,000 for the defense and so far has received \$600. One contribution acknowledged by the Labor Committee for the Defense of the Trenton Six, 772 High St., Newark, is from Donald L. MacNeal of Denton, Tex., who writes he is sending the money "for principle and because I am a relative of William Henry Seward."

Seward was Secretary of State under Lincoln.

The story, under the questioning heading, "Trenton Six Trials: A Blot on Democracy's Shield?" has little beyond a chronology of the case, and concludes, "It is hard to believe, watching this row of nicely dressed young men in their clean light-colored shirts and colorful ties, as they sit listening to the proceedings, that they are

charged with committing a brutal murder."

Repeatedly reference is made of the illiteracy of the six and their background of poverty, and "neglect of our migrant labor." Nothing is said of the chain of recent frameups of Negroes of which the Trenton Six case is a link. Nor does the CIO on its part assert that the six are innocent and victims of a frameup.

## NEGROES IN JACKSON TREK LAUD WHITE WOMEN'S AID

The Negro leaders of the historic crusade to Jackson, Miss., have addressed a letter to the white women members of the delegation who "saved our lives." The delegation, which included 400 Negroes from the South as well as white women and delegates from other parts of the country, went to Jackson in a last-minute effort to win clemency for Willie McGee, innocent Negro worker who was legally lynched on May 8.

The letter follows:

"We, the Negro men and women, who were arrested here on the above date, for no other reasons than that we came peaceful here to join with Mississippians and others in prayer, hoping, thereby, that an innocent Negro man's life might be spared, wish to thank and congratulate those brave white women and one white man, who stood by us until our lives were out of danger.

"It was through your alertness and quick action there in making it known to the race-hating au-

thorities, that you were going to stand by us regardless of the cost which prevented us from being lynched.

"Police told us when we were arrested that we wouldn't get out of the state alive.

"We feel that special thanks are due to Elaine Ross (administrative secretary of the New York

(Continued on Page 9)

## Phone Co. Won't Ring Bell on Bookmakers

TORONTO, May 23.—The Bell Telephone Company told Ontario's crime committee today it believed it had no moral or legal obligation to inform on a suspected bookmaker.

Norman A. Monarch, general counsel for the company, said employees are instructed not to divulge any information unless lawfully authorized. He said this was part of the Ontario Telephone Act, and employees violating it were subject to fines and jail sentences. "Our relationships with our subscribers are confidential," he said.

# 5 White Men Rape Negro Mother

A 23-year-old Negro mother of two children, was raped by five white men early yesterday morning in the Williamsburg Housing Project. The mother is Mrs. Mary Provost, of 181 Scholes St. Police of the 85th Precinct said yesterday "we are still investigating the case."

Mrs. Provost who lives alone with her children, charged that about 2 a.m. yesterday she was awakened and on going to the door, heard a voice say it was "John." She has a brother by that name and opened the door.

"Five white fellows rushed in and grabbed me," declared Mrs. Provost. She said they looked to be around the ages of 18 to 23. They threatened her with a hammer and a beer bottle and took turns attacking her, she said.

"I was afraid to scream and one looked at the picture of my little four-year-old girl who's in the hos-

pital and said 'she should be here too.'"

Her other child is a boy.

While the rapists took turns, the others went into her kitchen and cooked eggs and ransacked her ice-box, Mrs. Provost said.

When they left she ran out and screamed. But none of her nearby then ran across the roof of the building to the home of Mrs. Gloria Wolkenstein, secretary of the Williamsburg Tenants' Council at 183 Scholes St.

Mr. Wolkenstein immediately went to Mrs. Provost's home to see about her other child and found two policemen from the 85th Precinct, in front of her door.

Their badge numbers were 8485 and 16322. There was also a project policeman there, badge number 2447.

\*Three\* detectives visited Mrs. Provost late yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Provost said the detectives asked her, "Are you sure they weren't Puerto Ricans?" Mrs. Provost vigorously denied that they were Puerto Ricans.

## POINT OF ORDER

### His 'Mistake'

By Alan Max

Then there is the Hollywood star who "made the mistake" of joining a progressive organization without "investigating" and so didn't know that Communists were connected with it. Poor fellow—had he conducted an investigation first and located an organization without Communists, it probably would have turned out not to be progressive.



# Louisville Judge Has Gimmick Against Strike

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 23.—Circuit Judge W. Scott Miller has worked out a new wrinkle for hobbling strikers. He ordered three striking AFL locals to post a \$25,000 bond as a guarantee against violence or intimidation at the Brown and Kentucky hotels here. The unions struck March 29 for recognition and in protest against wages as low as 25 cents an hour.

Miller's action followed a two-week hearing at which the hotels tried to prove that the unions were to blame for bombings, window-smashings and other disturbances. The bond was set on recommendation of Atty. Charles I. Dawson, who represented the hotels' owner, multi-millionaire J. Graham Brown. Dawson asked for the bond after failing to get Miller to remove the pickets from the hotels.

Neither pickets nor union officials were linked to any acts of violence during the hearing. The unions contended that the hotel management caused the violence in an effort to discredit the strikers and break down the wide support they have won.

Attorney Leon J. Shaikun, representing the AFL Hotel & Restaurant Employees and the Fire-

men & Oilers, said he was unable to see how the judge could hold the unions responsible for the possible future acts of 500,000 persons in Jefferson County.

"Why, Brown could have one of his employes throw a rock through his own window and make it cost the union \$25,000," Shaikun said.

He planned to ask the judge to modify the order to provide that

the unions would be held responsible only for proved acts of violence by their members. Failing that, he said he would ask the Kentucky Court of Appeals to set aside the order.

Miller usually sends strikers to jail in such cases as this, but he is running for election to a new 6-year term this year. He is a Republican.

# Doom Negro in Louisiana Frameup

OPELOUSAS, La., May 23.—Edward Honeycutt, 24-year-old Negro World War II veteran, has been sentenced to die in Louisiana's portable electric chair on Friday, June 8, after a frameup conviction for the "rape" of a white woman in December, 1948.

Honeycutt has declared he had never seen the woman until she came into court. A "confession" which was beaten out of him by Louisiana police was not introduced at his second trial following the state Supreme Court's reversal of his first conviction. Under cross-examination by Honeycutt's attorneys, the alleged victim told conflicting stories as to the time of the alleged crime.

In Louisiana, as in the southern states of Mississippi and Virginia which recently executed Willie McGee and the Martinsville Seven for alleged rape, the death penalty in rape cases is given to Negroes only.

Since 1907, a period of 43 years, not one white man convicted of rape has ever been put to death in Louisiana, while 29 Negroes have been hanged or electrocuted for alleged assaults.

It has been reported that defense counsel of Honeycutt plans to appeal to the State Pardon Board and the Governor of Louisiana for a commutation of sentence.

Although an appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court is possible, no announcement has yet been made by his attorneys of such action. The Louisiana Supreme Court and two federal courts recently upheld Honeycutt's conviction.

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, declared yesterday, "Another innocent Southern Negro is being prepared for a legal lynching with the connivance of the federal courts and the federal government. Again, death has been ordered solely because Honeycutt is a Negro."

"Without losing a single moment, the Negro people, the millions of white Americans who joined them in the recent struggle for Willie McGee and the Martinsville Seven, and the trade unions must immediately speak up against another barbaric murder of an innocent Negro."

The CRC leader called for immediate resolutions, letters and telegrams to Gov. Long in Baton

Rouge, Louisiana, and President Truman in Washington, demanding they move to stop the execution.

Honeycutt narrowly escaped lynching on March 6, 1949, when he was spirited from his jail cell here by three white men. The three men pretended that one of their number was intoxicated and thus gained admittance to the jail. They seized Honeycutt, placed him in a car and drove to a river

and hide in the thick underbrush. Later he surrendered himself to a police officer. The three lynchers were charged with kidnapping and were released on bonds of \$5,000 each.

The St. Landry Parish Grand Jury, however, did not act on the case, and it is not likely that the three men will ever be tried for the attempted lynching. If Honeycutt's execution is carried out, there will be no witnesses against them for their attempted lynching.

# Calif. Court Reverses Conviction of Negro

SACRAMENTO, Calif., May 23.—California's Third Appellate Court has, in an unanimous decision, reversed the conviction of a 19-year-old Vallejo Negro on charges of robbery and "torture."

Charles Edward Williams, who has served nearly a year in San Quentin, will now either go free or stand a new trial—depending on the action and attitude of Solano County District Attorney P. B. Lynch.

The Civil Rights Congress, which has been associated with Williams' defense since his conviction, issued an immediate call for Solano County to drop the case.

The decision in the Williams case is the second state court reversal in recent weeks in a case involving a Negro. It follows a similar state supreme court action on Jerry Newsom, Oakland Negro convicted of two murders on evidence the high court found improper.

## NEWSON CASE CITED

In fact, Anette Abbott Adams, presiding justice of the Third Appellate Court and author of the unanimous opinion, cited the Newson decision in support of a finding in the Williams case.

Main ground for the reversal was "misconduct" on the part of Arthur Krause, Solano county assistant district attorney, in "deliberately asking questions of witnesses he knew were improper for

the purpose of insinuating that the answers to the questions would have been damaging to the defense."

Arrest and conviction of Williams, father of two children, followed the alleged robbery of Mrs. Coleen Marlatt in her Vallejo home on Jan. 11, 1950. She claimed two men entered her home, burned her arm with acid and took her purse.

One of her assailants, she said, was a light complexioned Negro with long sideburns. Vallejo police subsequently arrested Williams in a pool hall, apparently because he had long sideburns. They ignored the fact that he is dark-complexioned.

## WITNESS IGNORED

Williams produced a whole series of relatives to testify he was ill at home the night of Jan. 11. Mrs. Marlatt identified Williams as one of her assailants, although later, when she saw him in different clothes, she said he wasn't. Williams was sentenced to serve from five years to life.



# NEGRO YOUTH 90% FOR QUITTING KOREA

LOS ANGELES, May 23.—Negro young people are 99 percent in favor of withdrawing U.S. troops from Korea, according to results of peace balloting by the youth committee of the American Peace Crusade.

The peace ballots were circulated at the Ross Snyder playground, where many Negro youth go for recreation. Out of 153 who marked ballots, only one person said the troops should remain in Korea.

"Those circulating the ballots went away convinced beyond a doubt that Negro young people

don't want our troops in Korea," said Ralph Beals, youth committee coordinator.

On the same day, 20 young men and women of the beach got approximately 300 persons to mark peace ballots. Those favoring withdrawal of the troops far outweighed the others.

"I walked over to a Negro veteran wearing an American Legion button," reported one ballot circulator.

"When I handed him the ballot, he read it thoughtfully and said: 'Sure, I'll sign this ballot, and I'll sign for peace anytime, anywhere.'"

# NOW IS TIME FOR PEACE, SAYS GI IN KOREA

JERSEY CITY, May 23.—"Now is the time for peace in Korea," wrote a GI in Korea in a letter dated May 5, according to the Hudson Dispatch.

Pfc. Emil Hengstwerth, in the war-torn country since last December, asked the newspaper to publish his letter in which he said that the feeling of "disgust" among American soldiers was "unanimous."

The "fighting" and loss of good American blood is all in vain," he declared, calling upon the Hudson Dispatch "to let some of the people in my home town of Edgewater know the true feelings of their boys in Korea."

"As a GI in Korea," the latter states, "I would like to know why I am sitting here in the muddy hole just as miserable as anyone could be."

His letter included many chauvinist remarks about the Korean people.

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# Pittsburgh's Largest Strike Ends

PITTSBURGH, May 23 (FP). This city's longest strike on record, the 202-day walkout of 60 driver-salesmen of the Coca Cola Bottling Co.'s works, ended May 18.

A new contract was won by Local 249, AFL Teamsters, providing for a pay increase of

\$1.50 a week, making \$48.50 the base pay; a one-cent a case commission boost to make 6-cent for the first 200 cases, 7-cent for the next 300 and 8-cent for over 500 cases. A raise of \$4 established an \$90 guaranteed weekly pay, the union said.



# Sunday's Municipal Elections In Italy

By Joseph Starobin  
Daily Worker Correspondent

ROME, May 23.—The first round of Italy's municipal elections—the first national balloting since the decisive turning point of April 18, 1948—are taking place this coming Sunday. All parties view these elections as an important sounding of public opinion. If the trend is against the ruling Democratic-Christian Party of Premier Alcide de Gasperi, important changes in Italian political life are expected.

About two-thirds of the Italian electorate will vote on successive Sundays: 28 provinces on May 27; the semi-autonomous region of Sicily on June 3, and 29 more provinces on June 10. This means about 18 million voters, while the last third of the voters, including the Romans, are left for a separate schedule next October.

In this first round, the municipal councilors of some 5,137 communes—city and town governments—will be chosen to replace those who have been in office since 1946. In those days, just after the liberation, the Demo-Christians, the Socialists of various wings and the Communists were in coalition. The neo-fascist movement, the Movimento Sociale Italiano, had

not yet raised its head. In the Italian system, the municipal councilors elect the "sindaco" or mayors.

Approximately one-third of Italy's city governments have been under the united leadership of the Communist Party, the Socialist Party led by Pietro Nenni, and other democratic elements. Among these are the biggest cities such as Turin, Florence, Bologna, Genoa, Milan and Venice plus most of the key centers in the main provinces. All in all, there are some 1,200 Communist Mayors throughout Italy.

## RIGGED LAW

The de Gasperi majority in the Chamber of Deputies has rigged the electoral law (a la France) in such a way that "coalesced" lists are possible, and the list which gets the relative majority divides two-thirds of the municipal council posts among itself. In many areas, the small Republican and Liberal parties have "coalesced" with the Demo-Christians, this is also true of the Social-Democrats, the right-wingers led by Giuseppe Saragat who have just recently united with the group led by Giuseppe Romita. The MSI, or neo-fascists, are running separately in most areas, while the Communists and Socialists are putting forward their own single lists.

But Milan gives an example of what can happen, when proportional representation is abolished. There are 80 city councilmen to be chosen. If the Demo-Christian and Social-



deGasperi

Democrat list gets as much as one vote more than the Socialist-Communist list, the former divide 53 seats among themselves while the latter only get 27. Such a situation could well lose a city like Milan for the Left.

Thus, while the Left may very well increase numerically, the Left may lose control of important centers to the Right. Since the May 27 result will have a psychological impact on the voters who follow for the Sicilian Regional Parliament the next Sunday, and the Sunday after, key interest centers on vital cities such as Turin, Venice and Florence.

The Center and Right—led by de Gasperi—has not underestimated its unpopularity; the Premier himself made six or seven speeches in the north to whip up enthusiasm, before Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti came forward on May 13 with his first speech in the great

Piazza dell'Indipendenza at Florence.

The Right is not only making speeches. In recent days, the Catholic Church has come out boldly. The Archbishops of Milan and of Genoa have declared that any voter who fails to go to the polls will be committing a "mortal sin." This is a direct intervention in politics, contrary to the Constitution. Of course, the Right has the backing of very big business, plus the power of the federal prefectures—the police chiefs—behind it.

In one town near Genoa, the prefect himself brought the names of 300 citizens to the electoral register, but he failed to show where they resided at the last election. When the municipal council objected to this mass enrollment of "floaters," the prefect exercised his federal authority and dismissed the municipal council. This is an old form of demonstrating the virtues of bourgeois democracy!

## UNPOPULAR POLICY

De Gasperi is up against it, for many reasons. His Atlantic Pact policy is unpopular. One-tenth of his own majority, among them important leaders like Gronchi, opposed the financing of rearmament; the Senate, in fact, is only now reluctantly voting the bills.

None of the promises of 1948 have been fulfilled. Unemployment is beyond the 2,100,000 figure. A good part of industry is at a standstill. Rearmament will not mean much work for Italian industry since the stuff will come from America. On the other hand, the Atlantic Pact means a blockade of eastern Europe and the USSR. Taxes are weighing down the small business people, while land reform is a joke except where the peasants have taken the land themselves.

The extent of dissatisfaction



TOGLIATTI

can be seen from the unprecedented strikes of May 5 and May 8. In the former, practically all the 18,000 state functionaries up to the ministers themselves walked out for higher wages; three days later, 1,000,000 civil service workers quit for a day.

And then there is the famous Giuliano case, which is rocking the country. Giuliano was the Sicilian gangster responsible for the massacre of peaceful workers on May 1, 1947. His "right arm," Gaspare Pisciotto, is now on trial at Viterbo, and he has just revealed that very prominent Demo-Christians, including the Minister of the Interior, Mario Scelba, had actually been directing Giuliano's depredations at the same time that Scelba was supposed to be "maintaining law and order."

But will the public dissatisfaction flow toward the MSI, the neo-fascist movement? This is probable, to a certain extent, since this party did not exist in 1946, and now crystallizes the extreme Right around it.

Will the bulk of the voters turn Left, and can the Left keep its municipal hold in the key cities, despite the unfair electoral law?

This is the question which has the entire Left working overtime here.

## GAS TRUST QUICK TO HIKE RATES, SLOW ON SERVICE

The Brooklyn Union Gas Co. is quick to raise its rates, but slow on service, a housewife reports. This housewife has sent to the Daily Worker a copy of the letter she wrote to the gas company following a futile effort to get emergency weekend service for her gas refrigerator. Her letter to the company follows:

The Brooklyn Union Gas Co.  
176 Remsen St.,  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Saturday morning, April 28, I found that my gas refrigerator was not working. It had completely defrosted during the night and my entire weekend marketing was on the verge of spoilage. I tried several times lighting the pilot but it would only stay lit a few minutes then go out.

I immediately phoned your day-and-night service Dickens 6-3200 to ask for help. I was told that you do not have any men to send out on such calls during Saturday and Sunday, but we could have a service call by Monday, two days later. When I protested this procedure, your man on the telephone explained that the only emergency your company recognizes is a leak or an explosion! I was horrified at this report.

You must realize, I am sure, that Mrs. Average Consumer is burdened to the hilt with trying to manage earnings that are subject to high taxes, high cost of food and rent, so that \$10 or \$15 worth of food does represent a real emergency to a family. And, with warm weather coming on, will undoubtedly be many more instances of this kind, and if it means having a crew of men during the weekend prepared to take care of such calls, I think your company should make that arrangement immediately.

## Gangs in New War to Control Dock Union

Another gangland war for control over working longshoremen and graft pulled from the docks was in progress yesterday along the waterfront of New York and New Jersey. Two hiring bosses, both with ties to officials of the AFL International Long-

shoremen's Association, were slain Friday and Monday as opposing gangland factions within the union launched new battles for control.

Munzio (Wally) Aluotto, 45, of 911 88 St., Hoboken, who was to have become hiring boss on Pier 3, was the latest victim in the open warfare. Four bullets of a barrage

laid down in the office of ILA Local 867 by three unknown gunmen killed Aluotto Monday.

Vanderwyde as he reportedly was Barney Dietz, 53, of 312 Bleeker St., hiring boss on Pier 32 at the foot of Desbrosses St., was killed Friday night. Police arrested William Vanderwyde, an aspirant for

Dietz's job, after a detective shot standing over the body of the hiring boss.

In the office with Aluotto when the hail of bullets swept through Local 867 offices, was John Nolan, 83-year-old local organizer and a power on the New Jersey waterfront for 50 years. Nolan dropped behind a desk and escaped injury.

Opposition to the policies of Edward Florio, Hoboken organizer for the ILA, who testified before the Kefauver crime investigating committee which looked into rackets operating in New Jersey, had been reported in the local. Florio was being sought for questioning in the Aluotto killing.

It was the second flareup of gang warfare on the Jersey waterfront in three months. Five longshoremen were seriously injured by a bomb flung into the offices of ILA Local 1247 in Jersey City three months ago.

Mayor John V. Kenny of Jersey City appointed Father Philip E. Dobson, S. J., head of St. Peter's College of Industrial Relations, to direct an investigation of the bombing. Four days after his appointment, Father Dobson resigned with the statement that he found it "impossible" to make the investigation.

## The Recent Elections in Australia

By E. W. Campbell  
(Campaign Director, Communist Party of Australia)

SYDNEY, May 23.—A definite swing against the Menzies-Fadden government of Australia and the war policies it represents was the main feature of the recent elections.

Indications are that Menzies will go back with a reduced majority in the House of Representatives and a slender majority in the Senate.

The swing against the government was most marked in country electorates, where farmers have already experienced the first installment of Premier R. G. Menzies' war policy, in the shape of the 20 percent wool levy. The anti government, trend

would undoubtedly have been much more general and decisive had it not been for the role of the Labor party while in office and later in opposition.

During the past 15 months, when there was mounting evidence of mass discontent with Menzies, particularly about his failure to honor election promises to put value back in the pound, Labor leaders did nothing to help organize the anti-Menzies movement.

They discouraged the development of this movement and hampered the growth of the peace forces by forbidding their members to take part in any form of united front activity with Communists against Menzies and against war. It was left to the Communist

party, in face of great difficulties to carry out the exposure of Menzies' war policy, which is still in the blue print stages and yet to be felt in full force by the people.

The three or four weeks of the election campaign were far too short a period to overcome the confusion and disunity created by the right wing Labor leaders the years over.

Considering all circumstances the Communist party did well in the election campaign.

Most party meetings were well attended and there was shown a much deeper interest in our party's policy for peace. Some of the best meetings were in country towns.

The party set out deliberately to encourage electors to play a more active role in this election

by sending deputations and addressing questions orally and in writing, to candidates of all parties to ascertain their attitude to the basic question of preserving peace.

Despite attempts by Menzies, assisted by right wing Labor leaders, to make suppression of communism the main issue, peace became the main issue, peace became the central issue in the election campaign. This alone was a big achievement for the party and other peace forces in the community.

The outcome of the election will not solve any of the urgent problems confronting the ruling class. Menzies still faces tremendous economic and political difficulties in imposing his policy of war and repression on the Australian people.



## ON THE WAY Jails, Books And Dr. DuBois

By Abner W. Berry

THERE HAS BEEN too little written and spoken about the case of Dr. William Edward Burghardt DuBois, now indicted by the Truman government as a "foreign agent" because of his stand for peace. Nothing symbolizes more the gagging, shackling and debasing of culture in these banker-ruled United States than the figure of this venerable scholar answering a political indictment. For no cultural figure in America has battled with greater diligence and spirit against the racist bilge which polluted our cultural stream and became the holy water of empire.

Where are the cultural custodians of the "free world's" soul, now that this black truth-seeker is threatened with the rack and the screw of our atomic inquisitors? The same custodians could have been asked years ago what had become of Dr. DuBois' literary classics long ago relegated to the shelves of book collectors. The case of the books and their author are really one, for Dr. DuBois' militant advocacy of peace and freedom in 1951 is a summation and a climax of the activity he began back in the 1890's.



THE NEGRO SCHOLAR'S first major work, "The Suppression of the African Slave Trade," published in 1895 as his doctor's thesis, is out of print. A collector bought a copy recently at an auction for \$36. In this work was the germ of what was to follow from the young scholar, who moved easily from field studies, research, novels and poems. Few living Americans have read this work or his next, "The Philadelphia Negro," a sociological study published before 1900.

The young DuBois was no less troublesome to the hustling empire builders of 1900 than he is to their less stable descendants today. DuBois worked and taught in the South and recoiled from the racist terror there. He attacked the Booker T. Washington school of compromise with the Wall Street-Bourbon coalition. His book of essays, "Souls or Black Folk," issued in 1903, was a passionate protest of the young New England Negro who had found his roots in the homeland of his people. In singing sentences, DuBois traced the outline of the life and times of Black Belt Negroes and his rapier-like logic thrust at those whose lies veiled the awful crimes of imperialist white supremacy against them.

I SHALL SKIP DR. DuBOIS' activity in founding the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Niagara Movement which preceded it. And I do not have space to devote to the DuBois editorials written in *The Crisis* during his editorship from 1910 to 1943. Suffice it to say that these activities were part of his "white heat" temperament he said he needed to "melt an iceberg hate."

But have you ever read "Darkwater," by Dr. DuBois? A reading of this book of essays published in 1920 will convince you that there was more to the Post-World War One generation in the United States than flappers and bath-tub gin. There was the chance for Negro and white labor to unite and challenge the lynch-rule of the big money giants. Dr. DuBois wrote then, if the capitalists had not corrupted the organized labor movement into viewing the Negro newcomer as a competitor. It is impossible to know what America was like during and immediately after the First World War without reading DuBois.

WHILE THE CAPITALIST-MINDED leaders of organized labor were joining with the rulers in attacking Negroes and excluding them from their unions, the then 50-year-old DuBois was singing of the internationalism of labor and called it the foundation of all wealth whether from black or from white artisan.

Four years later DuBois' "The Gift of Black Folk" was published in which he detailed the specific contributions of Negroes to the growth and development of the Americas. And then came "Black Reconstruction, an essay toward a history of the part which black folk played in the attempt to reconstruct democracy in America."

These volumes represent only a part of the DuBois contribution to America's cultural heritage. None of them can be bought now without a lot of detective work. We cannot defend Dr. DuBois without defending his works, fighting for their continued publication. For in trying to jail the 83-year-old Negro scholar they seek to trample the portion of our culture to which he has greatly contributed.

## Letters from Readers

Poison in  
The Lyons Den

Editor, Daily Worker:

Ted Tinsley's column of May 15 isn't up to his usual bitter-funny exposure of the ills of this decadent warmongering system. Edna and Arch and their creator don't usually underestimate the enemy in order to find him funny.

Leonard Lyons is, to be sure, a gossip columnist of the lowest breed. But, like most of his breed, he uses keyhole peeping and name-dropping as a vehicle for much more dangerous material in support of the warmongers and attacking those who speak for peace and against fascism. His informants are plainly enough not only press agents looking for a plug, but FBI agents and others in various departments of the government who find such columns effective places for planting insinuations, allegations and plain lies for which they could find no legitimate outlet. As a former lawyer, Lyons has particularly specialized in dope stories about various trials, with regular vicious digs against the defense of Negro frameup victims, the Communist leaders in Foley Square, and so on.

The particular stories for

which Lyons has refused to reveal his informants on the ground that these were "privileged communications" were, as Tinsley says, "poisonous." But not because they revealed which barfly was seen with which other society barfly's wife. They were deliberate plants designed to stem rising protest against an act of pro-war anti-Semitic terrorization. One item, I remember, was the outrageous statement that Mrs. Ethel Rosenberg, condemned to death for alleged espionage, had not asked to see her children the entire time that she was in prison.

The item, along with several similar ones, followed the shocked protest of the Jewish communities especially (including the *Forward* and the *Day*) at the slanted publicity given the Rosenberg case and the unprecedented severity of the sentence. The *Post*, with a large circulation among the Jewish people of New York, was surely trying to make this inhuman sentence palatable by showing that its victim is inhuman and unnatural.

If Lyons, Winchell and company were merely peep artists, they would hardly rate a column. What they actually are rates a different column from Ted Tinsley's today. B.F.

## Press Roundup

THE MIRROR'S Drew Pearson offers one more example of the activities which make official U. S. propaganda on 'democracy' the laughing stock of the world. The "secret roadblock in the way of Hawaiian and Alaskan statehood," he reveals, is that "some Senators fear non-whites from Hawaii may be elected to their exclusive club, and new Senators from Alaska would mean two votes for cloture and against filibustering."

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE'S Joseph Alsop flatly believes that, even if it "may touch off" Soviet intervention, give the Tudeh Party the chance to take power and "conceivably, lead to a world war," Anglo-American imperialism must use force to stop Iran from taking over her own oil. Alsop warns that Iran would "set an example that will quickly be imitated in Egypt, Iraq and elsewhere; the British imperialist economy would suffer a 'fatal blow,' and the 'huge American investments in maintaining the British as a great power all will be transformed into money down the drain.'"

Here is imperialist money and power lust in all its nakedness. How can anyone believe that U. S. imperialism is in Korea for 'freedom,' when its mouthpieces so shamelessly howl for the grab of Iran?

THE NEWS says it's all for a 40-hour week for transit workers, but they shouldn't "hurry matters."

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackeray says: "This time — if UN forces regain territory recently lost in the all-out drive south of Parallel 38—there will be no excuse of a bellicose anti-Administration UN commander-in-chief in Asia intervening with a demand for immediate military surrender, disturbing delicate diplomatic negotiations. . . . First move in a genuine decision to

establish peace calls for a simple cease-fire and a truce."

THE TIMES' Hanson W. Baldwin displays a sadistic, chauvinist contempt for human life, coupled with a nauseating hypocrisy. He virtually licks his lips over the "machine gun bullets, bombs and flaming napalm" which have "killed, wounded, seared and mangled" the Koreans and Chinese volunteers. But he does not blame those who order the use of such devastation. Instead, he accuses its victims of an "appalling disregard for casualties" which is allegedly characteristic of "the Oriental disregard for life." Has Mr. Baldwin ever seen a picture of a Korean mother weeping over the corpse of her child? Cannot even Mr. Baldwin, to whom wars are something fought to fatten monopolies, conceive of soldiers who fight bravely because a free Korea or a free China is worth fighting for?

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM front-pages Budd Schulberg's explanation of past Communist affiliations "Like many young men in their early 20's, I was deeply disturbed by the economic hardship I saw around me. . . ." Mr. Schulberg, now the author of lucrative best-sellers and obviously no longer disturbed by others' hardships, wrote What Makes Sammy Run.

THE POST'S laugh has a hollow ring as it pretends that it would be foolish for Franco to brand his opposition in Spain as "Communist." The *Post* is not only scared to death that Communists and non-Communists are really united against fascism in Spain, it's petrified at the thought that Americans may learn the lesson of unity, too.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN explains that the war on the "Communist" Koreans is a "left-wing," "pro-Communist plot" of the State Department. —R.F.

## World of Labor

By  
George  
Morris

### 2. What Carey Wants for An 'Ideal' Organization

IN HIS TORONTO speech at the celebration of the anniversary of the two papal encyclicals on labor, secretary-treasurer James B. Carey, as reported in the *CIO News*, said that the CIO's Industry Council Plan "is an approach to the organized vocational group held out as the ideal type of economic structure by Pope Pius XI."

Carey cited that as evidence that the encyclicals, "Rerum Novarum" of 1891 and "Quadragesimo Anno" of 1931, provide the basic teachings for the unions of America. Philip Murray made a similar claim in response to the Bishop of Portland during the CIO convention in 1948.

Murray's "Industry Council Plan" is supposed to be a beautiful scheme of capital-labor-government collaboration from the shop up to a national level in the management of all economy, with class conflict banished forever.

Most people, unfortunately, obtain their knowledge of the encyclicals from speeches about them, not by reading what's in them. Few, for example, are aware that the 1891 document issued by Pope Leo XIII was from start to finish an attack on the then fast-developing Socialist movement, and an admonition to Catholics to stay away from it. The so-called "liberal" views on labor in it, like the right given Catholics to belong to CATHOLIC UNIONS, were only an effort to placate the millions of Catholic workers who, without permission from their Bishops, followed the Marxist-led parties and unions.

There is nothing in *Rerum Novarum* that would be regarded as "liberal" even by the standards we had immediately after the Civil War.

LIKE KING CANUTE, who gave orders to the waves, Leo XIII ordered the "abolition" of the class struggle, and declared that the ideal type of organization for which Catholic workers should strive should be patterned after the guilds of the Middle Ages because those organizations consisted of both masters and their workmen.

Pope Pius XI, bringing Leo XIII's directives up to date in 1931, repeated that the "primary duty of the state and good citizens" is to "abolish conflict between classes with divergent interests." As a concrete example of what he meant in modern terms, he did not go back to the Middle Ages, however, but said:

"Within recent times, as all are aware, a special syndical and corporative organization has been inaugurated which, in view of the subject of the present encyclical, demands of us some mention and opportune comment.

"The corporations are composed of representatives of unions of workmen and employers of the same trade or profession, and as true and genuine organs and institutions of the state they direct and coordinate the activities of the unions in all matters of common interest. Strikes and lockouts are forbidden. If the contending parties cannot come to an agreement, public authority intervenes.

"Little reflection is required to perceive the advantage of the institution thus summarily described; peaceful collaboration of the classes, repression of Socialist organizations and effort, the moderating influence of a special ministry."

THIS IS IN *Quadragesimo Anno*. The "ideal" example given was taken from Mussolini's corporative state, which was then in full flower on all sides of Vatican walls. *Quadragesimo Anno* has since been the blueprint for the clerical fascist economic structure as it operates today in Franco's Spain, where the workers are finally rising against it; in Salazar's Portugal and in Peron's Argentina. It was the model for Hitler's "Labor Front" and Petain's corporative Vichy State, and it is the program on which Gen. De Gaulle is campaigning today.

Is that what Carey regards as "the ideal type of economic structure?" Is that why he regards the "Industry Council Plan" the heart of the CIO's program?

Lewis H. Brown, chairman of Johns-Manville, knew what he was doing when he issued a pamphlet to 5,000 striking Catholic employees in Asbestos, Quebec, in May, 1949, quoting extensively from the two encyclicals to show that the strike was in violation of papal guidance. The union-busting Johns-Manville, like the union-busting clerical fascist dictators, embraced the encyclicals as a good weapon against militant Catholic workers. His workers, incidentally, ignored his plea. (More tomorrow.)

COMING: A Page of Letters from the Shops . . . in the weekend Worker



## Korean Realities

GENERAL BRADLEY says the government looks to a negotiated settlement in Korea.

Bradley's statement was as follows:

"We are trying to inflict maximum casualties with a minimum to ourselves, so that we can get some kind of negotiation. . . ."

What does this mean? That the government will negotiate a peace in Korea, but wants to slaughter some more people first!

Bradley does not explain—and the Senators did not ask him to explain—why the government refuses to negotiate now, before any more people are killed?

ACCORDING TO THE GOVERNMENT, MacArthur was fired because he fouled up government plans for a February-March peace negotiation.

But what prevents the government from resuming this claimed peace negotiation now that MacArthur is out?

The government is playing cat-and-mouse with the peace desire of the nation.

Bradley wants us to forget that China made offers of negotiations months ago.

He overlooks the Korean peace proposals made repeatedly, as recently as three weeks ago.

He argues that more people must die first before we can talk peace. What does this mean? The unconditional surrender plan of MacArthur? That China must accept loss of its new-won independence? That North Korea must accept Syngman Rhee's quisling tyranny? That U. S. troops will remain in South Korea if the 38th Parallel is reestablished as a boundary?

While Bradley talks of negotiations, the State Department announces a strategy for overthrowing the People's Chinese government. It presses the UN for economic war against that government because it protected its borders from invading armies arriving from Japan and the U.S.A.

BUT THE REALITIES of the situation cannot be ignored by the Washington leadership.

One of the realities is that Washington cannot win in Korea; it cannot conquer that heroic people.

MacArthur admitted that in a private note to the Joint Chiefs of Staff as far back as Jan. 10 (New York Times, May 22, page 24).

The government knew it, too. But it did not stop the slaughter. It launched "Operation Killer." This is aimed not at "victory." It is aimed at destroying Korea, at keeping the Stock Market boom going, and at preventing an Asian settlement.

But this vicious scheme collides with the peace demands of the people. Support for the significant Sen. Johnson Resolution for a Korean armistice is growing fast.

The nation must insist that the Truman-Bradley leadership act NOW to halt the killing; to move for a cease-fire, for negotiations looking to the swift WITHDRAWAL OF ALL NON-KOREAN ARMIES. The nation must be on the alert for a phony "peace" gesture in Washington which would leave the invading armies within the Korean boundaries for future action. Peace in Korea means to leave Korea to the Koreans. It means negotiating with China.

## 'Worker' to Begin Shop Correspondence Page This Week

Starting with this week's Sunday Worker we will begin a weekly magazine page of correspondence from the shops, mines and other places of work.

We invite our readers to take up pen and paper and take full advantage of the opportunity to voice their shop and union problems, views, experiences, suggestions so that the page would be a real reflection of the life on the job and working class community.

Please keep your contributions down to 300-400 words. Address Shop Correspondence Editor, The Worker, 50 E. 19 St., New York 3, N. Y.

## 'NOW A WORD FROM OUR SPONSER'

—By Ellis



## For a United Struggle Against Speedup

By Gus Hall

Gus Hall is National Secretary of the Communist Party.

ONE OF THE WAYS U. S. capitalism took advantage of the support the working class gave to anti-fascist World War II was to fully install the incentive system of wages and speed-up in all the major industries of the country. The great majority of industrial workers now work on some sort of incentive plan. But be it based on piece work, tonnage rates or group plans, it all spells speed-up and a generally higher rate of exploitation.

Even in such an industry as steel the bulk of the workers are paid on the basis of some form of incentive plans.

To start with, most of these plans are so technically involved and complicated that it is often impossible for the workers to compute their wages. They must accept the word of the management. Union contracts, because they include these plans, today look like bulky legal briefs.

The rightwing trade union leaders answer the workers' demands for a wage system that they can understand by sending some shop stewards to special summer classes organized by colleges, and by proposing that local unions hire their own experts. This, of course, is no answer to this serious question.

THESE PLANS serve a two-fold purpose for the capitalist class. They serve the purpose of speeding-up production, increasing the rate of exploitation, and of covering up the class relations and the viciousness of the speed-up.

Some examples from the steel industry are sufficient to make this point. Since 1937, steel workers have forced a number of wage increases in their basic hourly rates. But in most places production above the daily minimum or basic tonnage rate, or that part of the production that is paid for on the basis of the

incentive plan is paid for on a basis that approximates the 1937 wage scales.

Another of these vicious schemes is the system of deducting from the total tonnage on which wages are computed, large amounts called "spoilage." Such "spoiled" heats and rolls are deducted from the tonnage from which wages are figured. But this "spoiled" steel is sold just the same without any further reheating or rerolling.

Each new scheme that makes its appearance is more vicious than the last. The latest of these is the "productivity clause" in the escalator contracts. In many of these contracts, the management decides whether the workers will get the wage raise based on the rise in the cost of living depending on whether they think the increase in production is "satisfactory." Many of these incentive plans in basic industry are taken lock, stock and barrel from the agreements of the company unions before the days of the CIO.

These schemes are tremendous obstacles in the fight against speedup. One of the purposes which they achieve is to force some of the workers into policing the speedup. A first helper on a furnace and a roller in a rolling mill, working on tonnage wage scales, often perform the duties of a foreman and efficiency expert. The question of incentive plans and piece work has become one of the major problems for the working class of America.

WHAT HAS been and very often continues to be the approach of advanced and Communist workers to these incentive plans? They see the evils of such plans and have heartily condemned them. But so far it has not been possible to organize a major assault to completely eliminate these plans because the working class has been split over the issue and large sections of the workers are caught in the dilemma of badly needing the

extra money and not seeing any other means of getting higher wages.

But too many advanced workers have limited themselves to fundamental objection to these plans and therefore have tended to be passive and inactive in the struggles around defending the workers' interests within the framework of the incentive schemes. This, in spite of the fact that the great majority of department struggles in basic industry today revolve around questions of incentive plans. This has helped to isolate the best and most militant workers from the mass of workers who do and are ready to fight against specific features of the incentive plans, but not yet ready for a fight to discard them.

Such advanced workers must continue their fundamental agitation against all these plans. Especially must the exposure of the policies of the Social Democrats regarding the incentive plans be increased and improved. But at the same time there must be the most energetic initiative and leadership given to the struggles against the policies of chiselling by the management. There must be leadership given in the struggle for closing as many of the loopholes as possible, as well as to eliminate the complicated systems of computing wages.

Like problems of high taxes and high prices, the questions arising from incentive plans must become an integral part of the general and constant struggle for wage increases. The developing war economy has given a new importance to these issues. Communist and other trade union leaders must take a new and fresh look at many of these questions.







IN EL PASO, TEX., back in 1913, a group of Mexican-American workers, accompanied by an I.W.W. organizer, Charles Cline, decided to go to Mexico, crossing the border in Dimmit County. Their purpose was to aid the revolution then going on in Mexico. A sheriff's posse tried to stop them, and in two skirmishes two young men of their number—(Lomnas and Rinson)—were killed. A deputy sheriff and a spy (Ortiz) was also killed.

The group was arrested by the U.S. Cavalry and taken to Dimmit County Jail, charged with murder. They were compelled to step over hangmen's nooses, in front of the jail door. Eugene Buck a deputy sheriff, was the star witness against them. They secured a change of venue to San Antonio.

They were tried by a small farmer jury who said frankly that they were afraid they would be "run out of the country" if they did not convict these dangerous revolutionists, who were sentenced to 25 years to life.

Finally, after they had served 14 years in prison, they were pardoned by Gov. "Ma" Ferguson, in August, 1926. She said in her statement that overthrowing the Mexican government was no crime in Texas, and instanced the Alamo. "The record clearly shows," she said, "that there never was any designed plan to kill anybody, and the killing of the deputy sheriff was merely an incident to a war period in a war area in our State."

So Vasquez, Pecales, Cisneros, Gonzales, Rangel and Cline were free at last. The AFL of Texas, the Farmers' Union of that state and, in the last two years, the International Labor Defense, campaigned for their release.

IN READING OVER this labor history of yesterday, I came across an interesting article by Charles Cline in the Labor Defender of October, 1926, on their case, especially in the light of the film made by Warner Bros. featuring stoolpigeon Matt Cvetic and its premiere in Pittsburgh during the trial of the Communist leaders against whom he had testified. Apparently this isn't a new stunt, although Texas, even back in 1913, had more regard for legal decencies than Pittsburgh had today. Here is the story from Charles Cline:

After the cases were moved on a change of venue to Bexar County the Buckeye Film Co. was organized to take moving pictures of the trouble encountered. The picture, named the **Border Bandits** was shown all over with the exception of where we were tried, because an injunction had been secured forbidding their showing. This embittered Buck and others, for they were bent on getting juries that would give the death penalty. Without the pictures, this could not be accomplished.

"All officialdom south of San Antonio connected in a persecuting way with this case, was alleged to have made a small fortune out of these films."

So Warner Bros., Cvetic, Sherman and Musmanno are not even original but stole a precedent out of these long ago days of Texas.

In Pittsburgh—Steven Nelson's case was severed on Tuesday from the others and the trial, which is really a mistrial—proceeds.

## Jane Rogers Case: Women and Civil Rights—By the Denver CRC

MRS. JANE ROGERS is a 33-year-old mother of four children ranging in age from 7 years to 6 months. Married to a hod-carrier and former packing-house worker, she is a long time resident of Denver who has been active in the fight for Negro and tenants' rights, price control and other needs. She has for some time been a member of the Denver Civil Rights Congress.

In September, 1948, Mrs. Rogers was called to testify in an investigation of alleged perjuries connected with applications for government jobs. Because she invoked her privilege not to incriminate herself, she was sentenced to four months in prison.

Her right to bail was denied and she was jailed with six other Denverites for 39 days. Following a stiff legal struggle and a broad mass campaign of protest, the cases against the other six were reversed by the U.S. Supreme Court, which thereupon refused to reverse the conviction of Mrs. Rogers. Their grounds: she used "lay" language and not the "magic" words, "I refuse to answer on grounds that it might tend to incriminate me." etc. Mrs. Rogers is now serving an 82-day sentence on a charge the Supreme Court has reversed in six previous cases.

This is more than an attack on a progressive American woman. It is an attempt to break up a home, just as the government has shattered the homes of Francis Grayson's five fatherless children and that of Willie McGee's orphaned son and daughters.

The heroic fight waged by Mrs. Rosalee McGee and Mrs. Josephine Grayson for the lives of their innocent husbands was matched in courage and determination only by the white women who went into Mississippi to gain support for Willie McGee. In a like manner Mrs. Rogers' struggle and the campaign being waged around her case, assumes new importance.

"Jane Rogers Freedom Committee" has been formed in Denver. Within it a "Mothers' Committee," which mobilized hundreds of telegrams to free her are being taken, a committee of 500 mothers is also aimed at.

On Mothers' Day a delegation of Negro, Mexican and Anglo men, women and children went to the jail. When refused entry, they demonstrated outside with slogans like "Free Jane Rogers. Let her see her children on Mothers' Day." The campaign continues to mount in intensity and broaden in scope.

**ACTION:** (1) Letters to Mrs. Rogers, Denver County Jail; (2) Letters to the warden of the jail demanding she be allowed to see friends on visiting day; (3) Wires to Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath demanding her free, Jane Rogers.

# War, Jimcrows Attacked at Detroit Parley on Youth

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 23.—Effects of war and discrimination was the keynote of the discussion at two "workshops" of the Wayne County Conference on Children and Youth, attended by over 1,000. Attending were teachers, social workers, religious leaders, PTA representatives and high school students. The conference was held at the Veterans' Memorial Building.

In the workshop on "Developing Moral and Spiritual Values," a speech by Nathaniel Brooks, executive secretary of the Michigan Labor Youth League, received a warm reception. Brooks called on the church, the school, the family, and community organizations to combat the propaganda of brutality and hatred of other peoples.

He told of a radio commentator on the "11th Hour News" program who, the previous night, had said that if bubonic plague was sweeping North Korea it would be "good news."

"What becomes of our teaching, Love thy neighbor as thyself, when the youth are daily exposed to such vileness?" he asked. He sharply indicted the proposal to use the a-bomb, Gen. Ridgway's order to "shoot everything that moves," and Gen. Hershey's call to raise a "generation of killers." He attacked segregation and discrim-

ination against the Negro people, and asked whether the people wanted to see their children and youth "turned into brutes who accert killing and hating as natural." **SPEECH WINS PRAISE**

Amid a chorus of Amens, the panel chairman expressed the gratitude of the workshop for Brooks' contribution.

A Negro woman church leader followed by condemning the attempt to make the American people hate one nation after another.

Another religious leader criticized the churches for glorifying war.

The representative of the Catholic Youth Organization said he was deeply shocked at the quoted statement of the radio commentator, and suggested that Brooks write a letter of protest and circulate it in his community for signatures.

This workshop was also marked by the sharp attack of the high school representatives, many of them church youth leaders, upon

segregation in churches and Y's. One white student boldly tackled the two adult leaders of the workshop, both leaders of the YMCA, and punctured their evasive excuses for segregation. He pointed out that the Y accepted contributions from Negro people and then refused Negro youth membership in the Russell YMCA of which he is a member.

The "Beulah" radio show was attacked for its vicious anti-Negro character by a white woman in the workshop on "The Impact of Television and Other Media of Communication." Others added examples of anti-Jewish and anti-Italian characterizations.

Radio, TV, movies, and comic books all came under attack because of the trash they are turning out. One young woman from a UAW-CIO shop pointed out that it would not be sufficient just to ask for better material, because the producers are big corporations interested only in profits. Therefore, she said, mothers will have to organize to get these things.

## CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS IN HARLEM MAPS DRIVES

By John Hudson Jones

The Harlem Civil Rights Congress yesterday announced that its program for the rest of 1951 will be community-wide struggles around the most pressing Negro rights issues. Russel Meek, executive secretary, said that among these would be campaigns to:

- Free the Trenton Six now being tried in New Jersey on framed murder charges.
- Free Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons in Reidsville, Ga., prisons serving life in the killing of a white farmer that molested the Negro mother of 12.
- Smash the contempt of Congress indictment against national CRC secretary William L. Patterson.
- Stop police brutality in Harlem.

**3-MONTH DRIVE**

Meek declared that in order to insure the success of these battles the CRC was launching a three-month membership campaign with a goal of 5,000 new members. "We are setting up a legal bureau in the Harlem chapter," declared Meek, "to give legal assistance to the people whenever possible."

Meek said that an educational program will begin to "familiarize the people with their civil rights and to help eliminate violations against them." "In the unfolding of these mass campaigns we will try to reach every home in Harlem with our program and to set up chapters in every community," said Meek.

The CRC leader said that the "increasing of legal lynchings and

court frameups is directly related to the attempts being made to plunge our country into a third world war. The people who want war must intimidate the Negro people who want and need peace to progress. Hence, they must try to beat down the militancy and yearning for peace among Negroes. Constitutional liberties, human rights and peace go hand in hand."

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Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.  
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.  
Saturday's issue—Thurs. at 10:30 a.m.



## What Made Schulberg Run?

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Budd Schulberg, author of What Makes Sammy Run, worked as a stoolpigeon for the Un-American Committee today, naming writers Paul Jarrico and Ring Lardner, Jr., as members of a "Communist study group" with him. Schulberg had in turn been fingered by fellow-stoolpigeon Richard J. Collins before the witchhunt committee.

## McCarran

(Continued from Page 2)  
eminent informer," Marcantonio told the panel.

### BAR RECORDS

The panel, by a two to one vote, LaFollette dissenting, upheld government attorney William A. Paisley and refused to order the vital documents to be brought to the hearing.

The panel agreed with Paisley's contention that "even if the witness had been convicted of crime it would have no bearing on this case." Through this ruling, the panel once again prejudged the party. Paisley had argued that at the time Kornfeder was charged with making false statements to the Immigration Service he was "a Communist" and therefore "dishonest."

Marcantonio continued to press the witness to explain the circumstances under which he began to work as an anti-labor fingerman. He asked Kornfeder how many times he testified for the Government between the time the Government dropped the deportation proceedings and the day he was granted his citizenship in 1948.

The witness parried the question. He stated he began work as an informer "after Stalin became an ally of Hitler."

"I demand that remark be stricken from the record," said Marcantonio. "That statement is untrue. It is historically untrue. I ask that the witness be instructed to answer the question."

### PREVIOUS ADMISSION

Paisley objected. Marcantonio showed the panel that the witness had testified last February in the International Workers Order trial that he had made "quite a few" appearances as a witness during the period in question.

"I did not understand the question then," the witness pleaded. "It was different then."

LaFollette took over the questioning. He told Kornfeder to give a straight answer.

Kornfeder dodged, stating he did not recall the facts. LaFollette told government attorney Nathaniel Lenvin to advise the witness to answer.

"If I have to get assistance of the government to get an answer from the witness we have got to a pretty bad state," LaFollette added.

Kornfeder then replied he had testified a "number of times" during the period in question. "It may have been three or four times before legislative committees, in three court cases and in eight or 10 immigration cases," he said.

The witness shouted Marcantonio was pressing him too hard. LaFollette ordered the witness to remain silent until questioned. Kornfeder defined the panel chairman. He refused to answer the chairman's questions. He began to argue.

"Will you keep quiet," LaFollette shouted. He banged the gavel and demanded: "Will you answer?"

LaFollette turned to the government lawyers.

"I wish you would take this witness and admonish him," he said. "If I find myself in a position where I am not sure what I can do with this witness, I am not sure

what support I will get." He called a short recess.

When the hearing resumed, LaFollette directed his criticism at Marcantonio. In an apparent attempt to "even up" the score, the chairman warned the attorney "not to raise your voice."

Again the witness challenged the panel's right to question him.

"If we can't proceed in an orderly manner, this witness will retire or the presiding officer will retire," LaFollette declared. He gave Kornfeder two minutes to apologize to the panel.

"Or else," he said, "I will ask the board to cite the witness for contempt."

"I will apologize if you tell me why I should," Kornfeder replied. The hearing recessed for lunch.

When it was resumed, the witness was warned that the contempt citation was not voted.

"The action of this witness and the weak attitude of the board toward him had its parallel in Italy shortly before Mussolini took power," Marcantonio told newsmen. "The fascists would march into Italian courts and actually spit in the judge's eye and tell him there is a greater power than you."

In Italy, he said, that power was the fascist blackshirts. Today in America, he added, the power behind these proceedings is "the McCarran committee and his assorted fascist hangers-on."

## Trenton

(Continued from Page 3)  
half days' work in 1948. A payroll book also was produced to show that one of those half days was the morning of Jan. 27, 1948.

Mrs. Doris V. Cooke, a bank clerk, identified two Christmas Savings account books containing her signature crediting deposits made between 9:30 and 11 a.m., Jan. 27, 1948, by McKinley Forrest, another defendant.

A postman testified that he delivered an unemployment compensation check to the defendant Collins English at about 10 a.m., on the day Horner was killed. He couldn't remember whether English had taken the check from him but said that English usually waited for the check on the front porch.

Mrs. Evelyn Smith, a next-door neighbor of English, testified that she saw him from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., on the day in question helping his mother, Mrs. Emma English, with washing and running an errand to the store.

Daniel Armstrong, a young Negro construction worker, said that James Thorpe, another defendant, was seen by him helping Thorpe's uncle, Robert Thorpe, repair an automobile all morning, Jan. 27, 1948. Thorpe's uncle, a mechanic, followed Armstrong and corroborated his testimony.

With no evidence against the six Negro defendants except three repudiated "confessions," Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe and his assistant Frank H. Lawton in cross-examination, played out a gruesome comedy in confronting two witnesses with question and answer "statements" said to have been made by them to detectives in order to discredit their testimony. It was the case of backing "statements" with "statements." The witnesses were Mrs. Smith and young Armstrong, both of whom denied most of the content read them by the prosecutor from the "statements."

The defense was able to introduce as evidence police alarms and teletype messages calling for the arrest of suspects in the Horner murder case whose description in way resemble the men now on trial.

The courtroom buzzed today with talk of how Judge Ralph J. Smalley had verbally lashed defense attorney Arthur Garfield Hays when Hays insisted upon the right of defense counsel to establish the background for the Negro defendants' psychological fear of white policemen. Judge Smalley gave Hays an angry lecture which observers interpreted as being prejudicial against the Negro defendants and indirectly indicated animosity against the Negro defendants.

## TRANSIT 'EXPERTS' SCHEDULE SPEEDUP

(Continued from Page 1)

commended the dismissal of 1,150 subway workers and 872 bus and trolley workers. This was to be accomplished by eliminating "excess services," reducing headways, stretching out train, bus and trolley runs to reduce the number of runs, cutting out night services on some bus lines and the Third Ave. line.

The resulting decrease in service would reduce the number of trains, buses and trolleys in service and would cut down on maintenance work, the engineers explained. "Lighter" inspections and fewer repairs were also proposed as a

method of decreasing the work forces in shops and yards.

Day and Zimmerman, and Coverdale and Colpitts, two of the three engineering firms hired by the transportation board last August, estimated that the cost of the changeover would be \$6,514,000. But they admitted that the costs would be even lower if the Board made the change as gradual and as "tedious" as it could.

Neither the Board nor the CIO Transport Workers Union, which has been pressing for the 40-hour week for several years, made any comment on the recommendations.

## Pittsburgh

(Continued from Page 2)

involved in trying Onda and Dolsen without the advice of Steve Nelson were outlined for Judge O'Brien by defense attorneys John T. McTernan and Ralph Powe of the Civil Rights Congress.

Nelson, who served as his own counsel, was an active member of the legal team, whose help is sorely missed. The Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania is on trial, and Nelson, as the Party's chairman here, was an indispensable adviser on defense strategy and tactics.

Nelson knew Pittsburgh and its people intimately from a quarter of a century as a worker and organizer, in and out of this steel city. He knew the frame-up gang too. Pittsburgh was part of this life since he came here as a union carpenter and steel worker many years ago.

Nelson also had the number of the prosecutor's stoolpigeons to a remarkable degree. It was Nelson, for instance, who personally took the leadership 10 years ago in getting Paul Crouch dismissed from his post as Alameda County organizer. He knew this stool's weaknesses and knaveries as no one else did here.

### LIES AIMED AT NELSON

Nelson's absence also makes it impossible to answer some of the lies of the stoolpigeons. These lies were directed chiefly against Nelson. . . . Onda and Dolsen were seldom mentioned by the stoolies. . . . And only Nelson could answer the fantastic imaginings of Crouch and Matt Cvetic, who asserted that Steve was a reserve officer in the Soviet Army. How did they know. They said, these stoolies, that Steve told them himself. When? Well, they didn't remember when, but Steve said it, they said.

## CCNY

(Continued from Page 3)

Baruch and ex-Secretary of War Robert Patterson to speak at the "memorial" exercises.

### MOCKERY OF DEAD

"It is a mockery to our World War II dead that Baruch and Patterson speak in reverent terms about them," the letter said bitterly. "It is men like them who are responsible for the renazification of Germany, our alliance with Butcher Franco and the murder of hundreds of thousands of Americans and Koreans in Asia."

Head of the disciplinary committee that penalized the two students is Prof. Wisan, chairman of the college history department. Wisan, two years ago, issued leaflets, signed by him, defending the notorious Morrison-Commager textbook then under fire for its anti-Negro contents.

It was the first disciplinary action of a political nature at CCNY since the probation of Paul Brown two years ago, during the student protest campaign against Profs. Knickerbocker and Davis for anti-Negro, anti-Jewish bias.

Student observers said the authorities would have attempted a stiffer penalty against Jaffe and Weinstein if they had not feared arousing resentment among the student body and even more open expression of peace sentiment.

During last Thursday's jingo exercises in Lewisohn Stadium, Students for World Peace, a charged club on the campus, collected more than 400 peace ballots in the main building alcove.

## Mississippi

(Continued from Page 3)

State Civil Rights Congress) who came forward with the wonderful idea that our cars be driven out of the state by them and we Negroes be placed on the train. That was the only thing which we believe really foiled the lynchings' plans.

"Your cooperation has given us courage and determination. We pledge to stay in the fight in order that we all might see a better day. From the bottom of our hearts, we thank you."

### RECEPTION TONIGHT

The women's delegation to Jackson is holding a reception in honor of Mrs. Rosalee McGee tomorrow at 8:30, at 13 Astor Place. Speakers include Paul Robeson; William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress; Bella Abzug, attorney for Willie McGee, and Pearl Laws, Fur and Leather Workers Union leader.

Tickets at \$1 are available by calling OR 9-1657.

## To Hold Memorial For Nathan Shaffer

A meeting to honor the memory of Nathan Shaffer will be held Monday evening, May 28, at Webster Hall, 11 St. and 4th Ave. Shaffer, a founder of the International Workers Order, was presi-

## McCarran Act Illegality Cited On Deportations

Counsel for Rose Nelson Lightcap and John Zydok, both of whom have been ordered deported, yesterday demanded that the Board of Immigration Appeals of the Justice Department rule on the constitutionality of the deportation provisions of the McCarran law.

A special brief charged that the deportation provisions of the McCarran law violated the Constitution of the United States and called upon the Board to rule these provisions unconstitutional since members of the Board "have taken an oath to uphold the Constitution."

Both Rose Nelson Lightcap and Zydok have been ordered deported for past membership in the Communist Party. Argument on their appeal was heard by the Board last week.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born which is fighting the deportations, has disclosed that the Board in the past has maintained that it cannot rule on the constitutionality of the McCarran law.

dent of the Manhattan District of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order. The memorial meeting will begin at 8 p. m.

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# Brazilians Demand: 'No Troops To Korea!' -- Peace Movement Spreads

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 23.—Throughout Brazil people are actively demanding that no Brazilian troops be sent to Korea. At Salvador, in the state of Bahia, thousands of leaflets were distributed against the decisions of the Washington Conference. A figure was hung up on a building near City Hall, with the inscription, "Joao Neves da Fontoura, Foreign Minister and agent of the Standard Oil Company."

At San Francisco, a large meeting was held. In the interior, at Ilheus, Feira de Santana and Santo Amaro, the chief cities of the state of Bahia, demonstrations were held.

The secretary of the National Peace Committee of Brazil has announced that the signature campaign for a pact between the five big powers is in full swing.

This view is based, he added, "on reports coming in from the far corners of this vast country."

These and other protests of the Brazilian people explain the recent statement of the Foreign Minister that no Brazilian troops would be sent to Korea.

However, before and since the adoption of internal security measures by the recent Washington Conference of Foreign Ministers, the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation has been increasing its activities in Brazil. Files on Brazilian citizens are being compiled and sent to the FBI in Washington, especially those who par-

ticipate in the fight for peace and the independence of Brazil from Yankee domination.

FBI agents are given special

credentials calling for the cooperation of all local authorities. Edgar Hoover's agents are directing the undemocratic activities of the po-

lice of the Federal District, of the state of Sao Paulo and other states throughout the country. These Wall Street agents are installed, too, in the Ministries of War, Air, Marine, Labor and other government departments.

## Food Cost Spiraling As Wall Street Drains Mexico

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, May 23 (Telepress).—The U. S. war program is literally taking bread out of the mouths of the Mexican people—or, to be more accurate, taking out of their mouths tortillas, the traditional corn pancakes most Mexicans eat instead of bread.

The rise in living costs, especially the cost of food, in recent months has been proceeding at a rate that makes the parallel phenomenon in the United States seem like a price freeze by comparison.

In all fairness some credit for the price boosts should also go to profiteering Mexican middlemen and the Mexican government. Though prices began to gather momentum shortly after the outbreak of the Korean war, they really started to zoom after the government on Jan. 3 decreed a general price freeze. So far price control measures have not been visible even with the aid of a powerful microscope.

When it comes to measuring the rise in living costs, the official figures, always unreliable, have now become completely worthless. These show that the increase in the cost of living of a worker's family in Mexico City in the first four months of this year was 3.4 percent, while food prices rose 3.7

percent. This would be serious enough were it not so ridiculously far behind the grim reality, as every housewife knows.

RECENTLY the Bureau of Political Investigation, a private agency which issues a confidential weekly letter that circulates in business, political and intellectual circles, made an investigation of its own. It revealed that in the period from Jan. 1 to April 20, the cost of 24 food items had jumped an average of nearly 62 percent. The cost of such a staple item as potatoes had tripled during this period; onions had gone up 180 percent; cheap beans, one of the basic items in the Mexican diet, had more than doubled, tortillas had risen 25 percent. This agency also found that in the same period the price of cotton cloth had increased 33 percent.

The progressive daily, El Popular, also checked prices at the Abelardo L. Rodriguez Market, one of the city's leading working-class markets. In a single week, the prices of eight food items increased 28 percent!

At the same time, the wretchedly low wages of Mexican workers have been virtually frozen by

the policy of the government, aided and abetted by the right-wing labor leaders. A tidal wave of discontent is sweeping the workers, peasants and middle classes. They are finding that glowing promises of a better future fail to compensate for a present in which, as Francisco Lupio, a merchant of the town of Mazatlan, put it in an open letter to President Aleman, "the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer."

## Textile Strike Called Over Fired Workers

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, May 20 (By Mail).—The textile workers of the Santa Magdalena factory went on strike demanding the reinstatement of 21 workers fired by the owner Savio to head off a strike for higher wages.

Those fired were leaders of the textile workers, including Eugenio Rodriguez, delegate to the Wage Board.

Most of the strikers are young women, who are also taking an active part in the Uruguayan peace movement.

## 21 Given 'Life' By Marin

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, May 23. — Twenty-one Puerto Ricans were sentenced to life imprisonment Monday. They were framed and convicted for the murder of a policeman during the Nationalist uprising at Jajuya last October.

Judge Pardo Pares, of the Arecibo District Court, a stooge of Gov. Munoz Marin, meted out the sentences.

## Name Agents Of Wall Street At Conference

WASHINGTON, May 23. — Among the delegates to the recent Washington Conference of Foreign Ministers were several direct employees of U. S. trusts.

The head of the Uruguayan delegation, Foreign Minister Dominguez Campora, is known in his country as a representative of the Morgan-controlled U. S. Steel Corporation. His Brazilian colleague, Foreign Minister Joao Neves da Fontoura, is closely associated with the Rockefeller oil interests and was recently appointed president of the Ultracoy Company, a subsidiary of Socony Vacuum Oil Co. of New York.

Another member of the Brazilian delegation, Valentim Fernandes Bousas, is a long standing agent of the American trusts who, the Imprensa Popular says, "sells secret information to American trusts and the American government."

Bousas was the man who signed a secret agreement for the sale to the United States of Brazilian atomic raw material at the price of two cruzeiros per kilogram, concluded at a time when it was selling in the world market at a thousand times that price. Bousas also supplied the American Embassy with detailed maps of the whole territory of Brazil in return for a fee of \$400,000.

## Cubans Fight Mechanization In Cigar Plants

HAVANA, Cuba, May 23.—Opposition is spreading throughout Cuba against Decree 1073, authorizing the mechanization of the cigar industry producing for local consumption.

The government decree was adopted at the behest of the U. S. companies and will drive out the local Cuban cigar producers.

Small factory owners are combining with the cigar workers against the decree. The Joint Committee of factory owners and cigar workers of the state of Pinar del Rio have appealed to President Luis Socarras Prio demanding the repeal of the decree.

Similar joint committees have been formed in Cienfuegos, Zaza del Medio, Camajuani, Guines, Ranchuelo, Bayamo, Sancti Spiritus and other cities.

## Seven Women From Cuba Off To Peace Meet

HAVANA, Cuba, May 23.—The Democratic Federation of Cuban Women plans to send seven women as delegates to the Continental Peace Congress to be held in Mexico City in August.

The campaign for delegates will end July 15. There will be one delegate for each of the Cuban provinces, representing that city which proves most active in the peace campaign.

## Junta Bars Election Propaganda

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 23. —The military junta in control of the government has announced that in the coming elections no political parties would be represented on electoral boards. Restrictions are placed on public meetings and electoral propaganda is subject to prior citizenship.

Venezuela is one of the "democratic" Latin American countries allied with Wall Street in spreading "democracy" throughout the world.

## Guatemalans Want New United Fruit Contracts

GUATEMALA CITY, May 23. —Organized labor in Guatemala has asked President Jacobo Arbens for a revision of contracts with the American owned United Fruit Co. and the International Railways Co. of Central America and with all other foreign companies operating in Guatemala.

## Peron Tries To Hide Military Commitments

BUENOS AIRES, May 23. — Dictator-President Juan Domingo Peron is trying to make the Argentine people believe that his government has not made any military commitments to the U.S., thereby admitting the tremendous peace sentiment in the country.

In an article appearing in the April 26 issue of Democracia, Peron said that his government cannot "contract unilateral commitments."

But he had to admit himself that the resolution adopted at the Washington hemispheric conference and signed by his Foreign Minister, Hipolito Jesus Paz, binds Argentine to "have its sons killed and its wealth destroyed in order to repel an aggression against the American continent, aggression which can take place in Asia or Europe."

Peron writes under the name of "Descartes." He also complained about "U.S. ingratitude" and "injustice" regarding Argentine.

For confirmation they point to the fact that Peron has agreed to the various repressive measures of the Washington conference and has gone along with Washington in its aggressive acts against China and Korea in the United Nations.

One of the Washington decisions—that of restricting travel facilities in Latin America—has already been put into effect by the Peron dictatorship. Progressive political observers here say that this kind of double talk is a well known Peronist technique in an effort to calm the anger of the people. They also say that this method of public complaint against certain U.S. measures is aimed at obtaining the highest price possible for the sale of Argentine's sovereignty to the United States.

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## Teacher Who Helped Expose Biased Textbooks Faces Disciplinary Action

## How School Officials Poison Children's Minds

NORMAN LONDON, a leader in the Teachers Union fight against bias in textbooks, now faces disciplinary action for refusing to participate in the MacArthur Day parade, as ordered by the Board of Education and William Jansen, Supt. of Schools.

London told school authorities that one of the reasons for refusing to attend the hysterical demonstration was that under MacArthur's command Negro soldiers were segregated.

While school officials have been exceedingly unwilling to remove chauvinistic material which insults Jews, Negroes, foreign-born and Africans from the school libraries, they have shown great dispatch in hounding London.

IN ITS CURRENT issue of Teacher News, the Teachers Union prints a report by London which exposes the officials' rank prejudice. London exposes a scene from the shockingly anti-Semitic, anti-tribal play, The King's English by Herbert Bates,

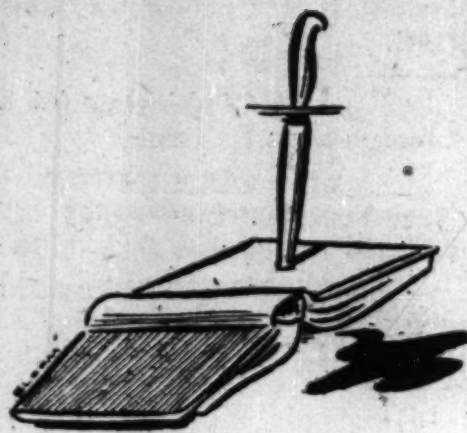
contained in the book, One Act Play, approved by the Board of Education for use in the city's secondary schools.

The Jewish character, Perlheim, is described as "talking with both hands" as saying that "Inklisch aind my language" as being un-American and preoccupied with "pizness" and making money.

The Negro characters are treated like stereotypes with comments such as "tries to suppress his laughter, Negro style"—meaning "minstrel" type.

"The locale of this 'comedy' is the mythical island of Karra Wanga in the South Seas," states London. "One half of the island is ruled by an American, Ripley O'Rannigan, and the other half by a chieftain, Kawa Koo. Ten survivors of a shipwreck have been cast ashore.

By previous arrangement, one of these is to be turned over to Ripley, and the others are to be eaten by Kawa and his associates. Ripley decides to save the one who in his opinion speaks the most



suitable English. Following is the interview between Ripley and Perlheimer, one of the survivors, as it appears in the anti-Semitic, anti-Negro play used in the schools:

"Enter, left, Sokka (an attendant—Ed.), beside Morris Perlheimer, who is talking to him with both hands."

"Perlheimer: Vell, Mr. Kink, and here I vas. Shust de feller vot you vas lookink after, aind. ut? Maybe you get a good man of

pizness to the island and things go different already. Understand? (Rubs his hands together)

"Ripley: What makes you talk like that?"

"Perlheimer: Vell . . . how is it a man ought to talk when he speaks Yiddish by his house?"

"Ripley: Why not speak English?"

"Perlheimer: Inklisch? Vat for I speak Inklisch? I read Yiddische papers. I talk Yiddish mit mein friends. I live by mein own people!"

"Ripley: Your own people, Aren't they Americans?"

"Perlheimer: Not Americans vot speak Inklisch. Inklisch aind my lankwitch. I speak Yiddish."

"Ripley: You's a poor sort of American!"

"Perlheimer: Vell, maybe I vash't de only vun!"

"Ripley: Perhaps not, but you're one too many."

(When Perlheimer protests Ripley's remarks, the latter gives him a patronizing talk along the lines that there are good Jews and bad ones, the former being typi-

fied by the merchant Nathan Strauss, and the latter by people like Perlheimer who allegedly refuses to speak English and therefore allegedly contributes to disharmony in the country).

"Perlheimer: I keep by mein own ways. I tell you de Yiddische lankwitch vas. . . ."

"Ripley: You may have him, Kawa. America doesn't want him, He's indigestible."

"Kawa (alarmed): Indigestible! Oh I say, your Majesty!"

"Ripley: One lifesaver an hour after eating, your highness!"

"(Sokka leads out Perlheimer, left, still talking with both hands.)"

"Ripley: Loola, your grammar! Wonderfulest. Good heavens! It's worse than Yiddish!"

COULD THERE be any connection between the current attacks on London and the fact that William Jansen, himself, has co-authored some of the most chauvinist material, on Africa now used in the schools which the Teachers Union has exposed.

## Ted Tinsley Says

## SAVING CHINA

A REPUBLICAN SENATOR of New Jersey, a staunch defender of MacArthur, said that in 1945 the general proposed to fight the Chinese People's Army unless they laid down their arms and agreed to an American-supervised election. "He proposed," said Smith, "that with Chinese government agreement, America guarantee the personal safety of the Communist leaders and their right to participate as a legal political party in free elections, under American supervision, after peace was restored."

To think that Mao Tse-tung, Chu Teh and other Chinese leaders turned down this generous offer! I'm sure that if the Chinese told us they were going to supervise our next elections, we'd agree immediately. And Mac himself stood ready to see that no harm came to Chinese Communist leaders when they went on trial for believing in Marxism in whatever Chiang Kai-shek used for a Foley Square.

SUCH AMERICAN-SUPERVISED elections are easy to imagine. They would contribute immensely to the political development of China. First we would send a special election committee to get things started. We have many experts in the matter of free elections who would use their talents wisely. Men like Kelly, Nash, Curley and Costello could easily line up Chinese elections just as we are used to having them run. No waste efforts. Lots of efficiency.

Since under Chiang's rule no Communists were on the ballot (there being no ballot for the Communists to be on) we would institute the American system of placing new names in nomination. Any people's candidate could run for office provided he got 85 million signatures, 5 million from each province. Since Chiang succeeded so well in keeping the Chinese peasant illiterate, this would be difficult, if he were still in power, but difficulties are no reason for abandoning the idea of American-supervised elections.

We would send a political representative from any one of a dozen local political machines to teach the more subtle forms of democratic elections and to set up the special six-week school to train floaters and repeaters, and to teach the technique of delivering the graveyard vote.

NO AMERICAN-SUPERVISED ELECTION in China would be complete without representation from the New York State Board of Elections, particularly someone with first-hand experience in gerrymandering Harlem so that the machine candidates can continue in control. Gerrymandering China would be a bigger job, but if the threat of progressive candidates exists, no problem is too big for a real election specialist to tackle.

ONE OTHER FEATURE of American-supervised elections would be introduced to give the Chinese a real grasp of the essence of democracy at the polls. Everyone knows that in America most Chinese do not have the right to vote. What's good enough for America is good enough for China! We could easily handle that problem by introducing the polltax, a regular feature of American supervised elections whose major purpose is to keep non-white Americans from voting.

If, despite our efforts, a few Chinese managed to pay the polltax, and demanded the right to vote, Truman could easily scrape together a Dixiecrat Commission for the organization of violence at the polls, to discourage those who insist upon voting against the best advice of American advisors.

After all, we had an American-supervised election in Greece, and the Greeks got a king. Kings, as you know, are the very latest word in democracy.

With all the advantages of an American-supervised election, it is difficult indeed to figure out why the Chinese people refused MacArthur's generous offer.

DEAR READERS: Thanks to the following for their support in our paper's fund drive: \$5 cash from W. B., S. A. and S. D.; and \$1 each from P.N.R. (his tenth dollar contribution), and M.S. Keep it coming! We need it! Send me your contribution core of this paper, 50 E. 13 St., New York 3, N. Y.

## Daily Worker Celebrates Whitman Birthday in Phila. Sunday

## Whitman Founded His Poems On Dignity, Heroism of Labor

By Walter Lowenfels

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — It is well known that Whitman's love of common people permeates his Leaves of Grass. He announced it continually: "I will write the evangel-poem of comrades, and love . . . the greatness of Love and Democracy. . . . O divine average! O Democracy, to serve you. . . . I am trilling these songs in the love of comrades."

However, the social source that inspired Whitman has been generally overlooked. Namely, the dignity and heroism of the "divine average" engaged in useful, creative work.

In the period of his major poems, roughly, 1855-75, the political control of our country, based on slave labor, was replaced in a revolutionary war, the Civil War, by a political state based on wage labor.

In the great ferment that accompanied this revolutionary upheaval, Whitman was able to sense in his poetry the enormous creative possibilities of the labor of mechanics, artisans, farmers.

THUS THE SOCIAL source from which Whitman's deep feeling for humanity arises is found to be based not on people as abstract creatures, nor on humanity "in general," but on working men and women actually at work.

"Employments! I will put you in my poems, that with you in heroism upon land and sea. . . . In the labor of engines and trades, and the labor of fields I find the developments

"And find the eternal meanings. . . ."

Not that this "eternal meaning" of human labor comprises all, or even the best of Whitman's poetry. However, it is the human base from which his Leaves of Grass arises. The "divine average" at work inspires him—"inflates my throat," as he put it—throughout his major poems about nature, love, death, and themes where work isn't mentioned.

THE HEROISM, dignity and creativity of work which inspired Whitman does not exist under the system of wage-labor which still persists in our land today. It has become a reality so far only in that third of the world, from China to the Soviet Union and the new European democracies, where wage labor has been replaced by free labor.

Not that Whitman is a "Socialist poet." He was, however, greeted by the foremost poet of the Rus-

sian Revolution, Maikovsky, as a "forerunner."

FOR READERS in the United States, Whitman still "projects the history of the future," what human relations should be in a working class democracy, not what they are in a capitalist state.

In the reactionary aftermath of the Civil War, Whitman became increasingly aware that he had projected "the Ideal Man"; that the potential creativity of people at work and their development as "superb personalities" was being thwarted. But that was during the last quarter century of his life, after his major creative work was done.

Nevertheless, from beginning to end, he founded his poems on "the crowd of the grave workingmen of our world," as "the hope, the one hope, the sufficient hope of our democracy."

IT IS THIS social source of men and women who should be proud of their own manual, creative labor, that gives his total work its prevailing tone of health and confidence. It accounts also for his "call of battle. I nourish active rebellion. . . . I am the sworn poet of every dauntless rebel, the world over."

Without ignoring the confusions, vacillations, metaphysics, and other characteristics of Whitman's "cosmic liberalism," The Worker and Daily Worker have for decades established a tradition of fighting for a working class audience for Whitman. This is natural for a paper that fights for

the scientific organization of a classless socialist society which, as Whitman remarked late in life, is "not technically, politically so, but intrinsically in my meanings."

IT IS NATURAL, therefore, that the 132nd birthday of our national poet, the last day of May, should be celebrated in a special way by the Daily Worker and The Worker with an evening of People's Culture. Laura Duncan, Hope Foy, Ernie Lieberman, and other singers of Peoples Artists are preparing it, with Ted Tinsley presiding.

The Whitman celebration winds up an all-day Readers Conference to spur the use of The Worker and Daily Worker in the fight for peace, Negro rights, labor, and a working-class culture, in which Whitman was a forerunner. It is being held Sunday, May 27, in Reynolds Hall, Philadelphia, with Abner Berry, George Morris, and John Pittman participating—along with, most important of all — READERS!

We have Whitman with us on this point, too. For he, too had a circulation problem all his lifetime, and insisted: "To have great heroic poetry, we need great readers—a heroic appetite and audience."



## TICKETS AVAILABLE FOR TONIGHT!

Definitely Last Four Performances  
In Manhattan of

BARNARD RUBIN'S hit play

## "Candy Story"

Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun. NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE  
347 East 72nd Street, (bet. 1st and 2nd Aves.)

To prepare for the Brooklyn run of the "most beloved and talked about play in recent years."

Starting June 15th at the

BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER

3200 CONEY ISLAND AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Phone RHineland 4-9273 from 3-7 p. m. for tickets to see remaining performances in Manhattan and for information regarding profitable theatre parties for fund raising purposes in Brooklyn.

WARNING: When New Playwrights was closing "Longitude 49" last summer, too many people waited till the last weekend to see it. Result: thousands who wanted to see "Longitude", couldn't. May we suggest for those who want to see "Candy Story" in Manhattan, to secure their tickets now before the last weekend.



# Rain Gives Yanks a Hand

The league leading Yanks are good, no doubt about it, but the visiting Detroit Tigers will say they are lucky too. The Tigers came into the Stadium yesterday for a two-game series, prepared to make hay against the Yankee weakness—lack of reliable pitchers behind the ace trio of Lopat, Raschi and Reynolds. Sure enough, they broke off to a 7-3 lead, KO'ing the one time Tiger-killer Tommy Byrnes, only to have rain save the day for the champs, cancelling the action at 6 p.m. with only three innings played after three delays.

It's true that there's no telling but the Yanks might have belted

## Doesn't Count!

Detroit 4 3 0  
New York 2 0 1

Hutchinson and Ginsberg; Byrne, Sanford (2) and Berra. Home runs—Souchock, 5th, DiMaggio, 4th.

starter Fred Hutchinson and overcome the lead, but it isn't often these days anyone gets a four-run lead over the champs. For today's game it'll be lefty Joe Ostrowski for the champs as Stengel gives Lopat four days rest and finds out what he has for the doubleheader season ahead.

Washed from the record book is a three run homer by ex-Yank Souchock in the first, and a two run blast by Joe DiMaggio in the same frame. Also two doubles by Bobby Brown, who is hitting as never before. The Tigers belted Byrne for six hits in the inning and a third he worked, including doubles by Priddy, Kell and Lipon. Fred Sanford checked them after that, but the Tigers felt this was to be their game.

For Casey Stengel, despite the Yanks' eminence, the belting of Byrne must have spurred his desire to trade for another pitcher. But with Lopat, Raschi, Reynolds and an occasional spurt of rain, he can hardly lose for winning.

HUTCHINSON twice fanned Mickey Mantle on slow curves, making it look easy. . . . Lipon's opening double was a fluke, a high pop to short left which Rizzuto ducked, thinking Bauer would take it . . . but it all doesn't matter any more.

## Table Tennis Meet in India

BOMBAY, May 23.—The 1952 World Table Tennis Championships will be played at Bombay, Feb. 1 to 9, it was announced today.

Countries expected to participate are: England, United States, France, Sweden, Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Switzerland, Austria, Wales, Egypt, Israel, Iran, India, Japan, Hongkong, Viet-Nam, Australia, New Zealand, Singapore and Burma.

Scotland, Italy and Greece may also send teams.

## TOMORROW

Detroit Manager Red Rolfe is interviewed, sizes up the American League race.

# Coast's Great Puerto Rican Star, Rivera, Draws 100 G Bosox Bid

By United Press

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The greatest young baseball prospect to come along in recent years is patrolling the outfield for the Seattle Rainiers in the Pacific Coast League race this year.

His name is Manuel Joseph (Jim) Rivera, a left-handed Puerto Rican. As baseball players go, Rivera is no youngster. The records show

he was born July 22, 1921—making him 29. But this is only his third season in organized baseball. It has been reported that the Boston Red Sox have offered Seattle \$100,000 in cash for Rivera. But the Seattle club, owned by millionaire brewer Emil Sick, wants players—not money. Boston, of course, isn't the only club on Rivera's trail. Nearly every big

## SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
St. Louis 000 000 000—0 4 2  
Boston 310 440 00x—12 16 0

Pilette, Johnson (4) Hogue (4) Fannin (8) and Batts; Parnell (4-3) and Moss. Losing pitcher, Pilette (1-4).

Cleveland at Washington (night)  
Chicago at Philly (night)

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
New York 000 200 000—2 4 1  
Chicago 000 000 010—1 10 1

Maglie (6-2) and Westrum; Minner (2-3) and Walker. Home run—Irvine (3d).

(10 innings)  
Philadelphia 100 001 000 1—3 12 0  
Cincinnati 000 002 000 2—4 11 0

Heintzelman, Konstanty (9) Roberts (10) and Seminick; Ramsdell (3-4) and Pramesa, Howell (10). Losing pitcher, Konstanty (2-4). Home run—Sisler (5th).

Boston 030 000 002—5 9 3  
St. Louis 000 402 00x—6 12 2

Surkont, Nichols (6) Estock (7) and Cooper; Pollet, Poholsky (3) Wilks (9) Lanier (9) and Caragiola, Rice (7) winning pitcher, Poholsky (3-3). Losing pitcher, Surkont (5-2).

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh (night)

## TUESDAY NITE GAME BRIEFS

Dodgers 17, Pirates 8 — Baseball's top power vs. its weakest pitching staff. Abrams, Reese and Robinson, numbers one, two and three hitters in baseball, fatten further with 3, 4 and 2 hits. Cal, with walk, single and two doubles, soars to .452. Hodges steps ahead of Westlake with two homers, 12th and 13th, driving in six runs as second belt comes with bases full. Campanella also connects for homer, two singles, Bruce Edwards pinch hits three-run homer. Erskine winner with nice 6-inning relief two days after similar job in Cincy. Kiner hits 8th for Bucs, off starter Palica, Westlake, Metkovich also connects.

Braves 7, Cards 2. Spahn wins easily, Elliott hits 8th. Munger belted out.

Indians 6, A's 2. Take the series two out of three to straighten away. Early Wynn winner, Avila hits first, Schantz beaten.

Chisox 9, Senators 8. Sixth in row for amazing Sox, unbeaten on East swing. Dorish saves another. Little Nelson Fox continues slugging with third homer in week, two singles. Dillinger debuts at 3d with three hits, Minoso going to left field. Nats out of first division first time since season's start.

## COLLEGES BAN MOUNTAIN BALL

Outside basketball for college athletes was banned yesterday by the 91-member Eastern College Athletic Conference. Commissioner Asa S. Bushnell of the ECAC announced that the colleges had decided by more than the required two-thirds vote to prohibit their athletes from playing non-college basketball during the pre-season, post-season and vacation periods. Although Bushnell's announcement did not mention the Catskill summer resorts where many athletes from the East, South and Midwest worked and played basketball last year, the ban undoubtedly was aimed at them.

## STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
New York	22	9	—
Chicago	18	9	2
Detroit	16	12	4
Boston	16	13	5
Washington	15	14	6
Cleveland	14	15	7
Philadelphia	9	22	13
St. Louis	8	24	14½

### GAMES TODAY

Detroit at New York, 2:30 p.m.  
Cleveland at Washington.  
Chicago at Philadelphia.  
St. Louis at Boston.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Brooklyn	19	13	—
Chicago	17	14	1½
Boston	18	16	2
St. Louis	16	15	2½
Philadelphia	16	17	3½
New York	16	19	4½
Pittsburgh	14	18	5
Cincinnati	14	18	5

### GAMES TODAY

Cincinnati at St. Louis (night).  
(Only game scheduled).

## LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE						
PLAYER AND CLUB	G	AB	R	H	Pct.	
Kryhoski, Detroit	18	67	12	26	.388	
Fain, Philadelphia	31	113	14	43	.381	
Busby, Chicago	25	92	18	33	.359	
Fox, Chicago	24	106	19	36	.350	
Coan, Washington	21	84	17	29	.345	

NATIONAL LEAGUE						
PLAYER AND CLUB	G	AB	R	H	Pct.	
Abrams, Brooklyn	21	62	15	28	.452	
Robinson, Brooklyn	22	114	27	48	.407	
Reese, Brooklyn	23	121	19	47	.388	
Elliott, Boston	31	107	22	39	.361	
Sisler, Philadelphia	31	128	19	45	.357	

HOME RUNS						
PLAYER AND CLUB	G	AB	R	H	Pct.	
Hodges, Dodgers	12	38	10	12	.438	
Westlake, Pirates	12	38	10	12	.438	
Sauer, Cubs	9	28	8	10	.417	
Snider, Dodgers	9	28	8	10	.417	

RUNS BATTED IN						
PLAYER AND CLUB	G	AB	R	H	Pct.	
Snider, Dodgers	22	82	20	29	.354	
Saner, Cubs	22	82	20	29	.354	
Robinson, W. Sox	22	82	20	29	.354	
Rosen, Indians	27	82	20	29	.354	
Robinson, D'grs	27	82	20	29	.354	

## Like We Said . . .

Rocky Graziano said yesterday he will fight middleweight champion Ray Robinson at Chicago in September in an attempt to regain the title. The International Boxing Club said no bout has been signed, but that efforts have been underway for some time to match Graziano and Robinson.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

## Soviet Chess—Tops

CONCLUDED FROM YESTERDAY

By Ralph Crane

A WORLD'S CHESS championship match—and both contenders citizens of the USSR! What a glorious achievement for the Soviet Union! It indicates the high level of chess theory and practice in the Soviet Union.

U. S. Grandmaster Reuben Fine, in the Chess Review of April, 1947, referred to the "enormous development of chess in the USSR." C. H. O'D. Alexander, in a foreword to "Chess in Russia," by P. Romanovsky, stated: "The outstanding performances of the Soviet players both in the Russian tournaments and in the matches against the USA and Great Britain have confirmed the position of the USSR as the leading chess playing country in the world. It is not only in playing strength that the Soviet players are outstanding but in the originality and fertility of their ideas on the game; a constant stream of new ideas in opening strategy comes from them, enriching the game and increasing the interest and enjoyment of it for players all over the world. The latest Soviet analysis can always be relied on to produce new and stimulating lines of play and every opening from the Queen's Gambit to the Evan's gambit has been rejuvenated in this way."

How account for the superiority of Soviet chess? By the greater skill of an elite few Soviet players? Of course not. It is due to chess having become since 1917 a true national pastime, played throughout the Soviet Republic. Prior to 1917, the days of the Czars, nobles and courtiers dabbled at it; some professional people and business people played it during their leisure hours; and there were some chess experts.

Security of employment brought about by nationalization of the industries, and the resulting leisure and peace of mind made possible the spread of chess throughout the Soviet Union. Masters of their own destiny, building a new world, building Socialism, the Soviet people could become masters of the chess board.

Their children, without worry about the future, play chess, in addition to participating in other sports. Their minds are not doped by murder films. They can become future Botvinniks and Bronsteins.

In our country, chess is played mostly by some professional people, some small businessmen and some students. Nervous breakdowns attested to by the growth of psychiatry are not conducive to chess playing.

In 1945, after the U. S. chess team was trounced 15½ to 4½ by the USSR team in a radio match, the stunned chess players attempted an "analysis." They looked over pictures of chess stars for the past 15 years, and saw the "same old faces." Since the outstanding chess players gravitate toward New York City, they attempted to attract new, young blood by arranging regional preliminaries before the U. S. championships. This has brought to the fore some young stars, but chess today in the USA remains essentially the same as in 1946. United States chess suffers from the limitations imposed upon it by its capitalist environment.

Chess is a stimulating sport. It has a place in trade union life. It is true that workers vexed by fear of war and unemployment, by lynching and jimcrow, by the rising cost of living and by the prevailing atmosphere of "loyalty" hysteria do not concern themselves with chess. But there are in the trade unions many members not otherwise active who have played chess in high school or college. These members can be drawn into chess playing and into other forms of trade union activity.

## Helen F. on 'Old' Athletes — and Workers, And a Query on Harry Matthews

May 22, 1951.

Dear Lester Rodney:

Used to be a saying that a man of 30-31-33 was "old" for the ring. And despite the Jersey Joe Walcotts, etc., that's true. But with unemployment facing us NOW—Truman's myth of the so-called defense jobs taking up the slack in work, has of course failed—like all his policies—so, it was a shock for me to learn that my husband, 37, is considered "too old" for most of the jobs he is seeking! Now in the ring at 37 a man doesn't have the reflexes, the all-around stamina that ten fast rounds call for, but what a mockery to consider a man of 40 or 50 "too old" to handle a machine, be a clerk, or a receptionist. Of course this again is the usual capitalist trick of placing the blame on the individual, instead of on capitalism. It's your fault buddy, that you're too old, not ours . . . stuff.

By the way, a perfect example of the way the boxing powers that be rule, is illustrated by Bob Murphy. With his sock, and of course the great build-up, he has been made a big drawing card. Along comes Harry Matthews, a capable if not so sensational fighter, who hands Murphy a licking. Does Matthews then go on to more bouts? Nay—Murphy is still the boy they're building up. So Bob goes on to fight Cecil Hudson, a washed-up middleweight, for a quick kayo. The fact that Hudson, who shouldn't have been allowed to fight a prelim, is thrown in with a socker like Murphy, shows the utter brutality of the fight game.

Hudson, who was a fine boxer several years ago, was managed by Henry Armstrong. But the boxing cartel didn't want Henry in the managing end—despite the fact they had made millions off his fists. The result was that Armstrong wasn't able to get bouts for his fighters. They had to seek other "connections." Hudson hung around a long time (the years a fighter can't afford to waste)—never did get a break or the big money. Like any other monopoly, the fight racket casts off its old workers, only dragging them back when there is an "emergency." Bodies for Sale.—Helen F.

ern League, where he had batted .328 last season.

Currently, Rivera is batting at a .355 clip. He has clouted eight homers and has had 76 hits in 214 times at bat as a regular with the Rainiers. He is leading the league with seven triples; and is near the tops in runs-batted-in with 41.

It is possible that the Puerto Rican star may make the jump to the majors mid-way in the season

if one of the big league clubs finds it can give Seattle enough players to make up for the loss.

A big fellow, weight 194 pounds on a six-foot frame, Rivera throws and bats left-handed. He was in the armed forces from 1942 through 1944.

His off-season job is playing baseball in the winter leagues—proving once again that the game not only is his business, but his hobby as well.